

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 44.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2594.

MAGNIFICENT MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCE AND PARADE



GENERAL HARTWELL,
Orator of the Day.

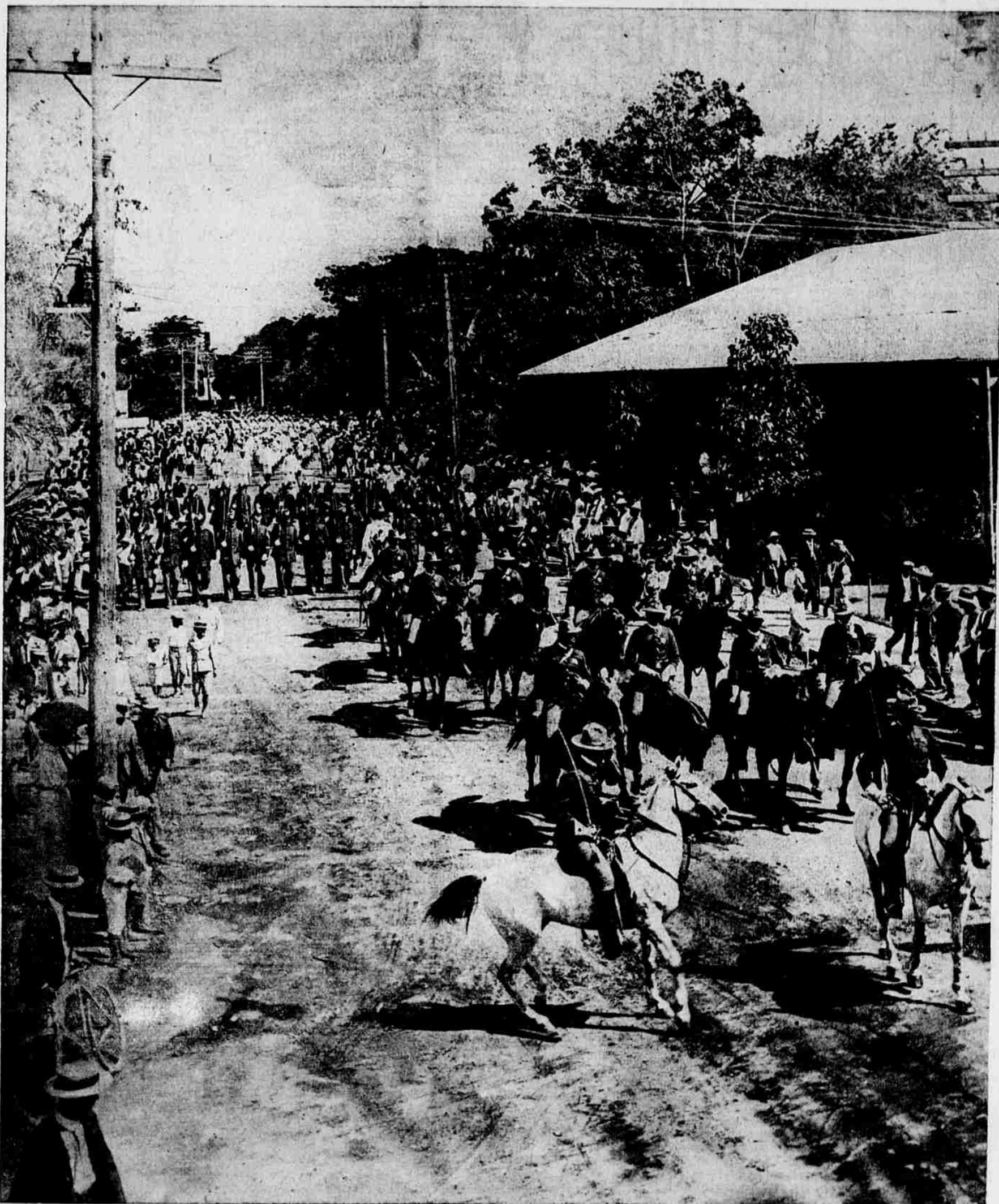
ONE OF the greatest military and naval displays ever made in Honolulu was that which trailed its martial course yesterday to the Nuuanu Cemetery, where the honored dead of the army and navy were accorded the homage of the living with flowers, oratory, music and last of all, but not least, the blare of the bugle in the sad soldier's requiem—"Taps," and the three soul-chilling volleys.

Memorial Day in Honolulu yesterday conveyed a deep and lasting impression of its meaning to the public, for there was everything in the parade, the exercises at the cemetery, and the patriotic bursts of music, to show that the saving of the Union in the darksome days of '61-'65 has not yet been forgotten by succeeding generations. In the ranks yesterday were the fast-aging men of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose hat escutcheon and breast decorations are to them more than the decorations of Kings and Emperors; there were veterans of the recent Spanish war; and there was the long stretch of men of the army and navy of today. In fact it was one of the most patriotic processions seen here.

Thousands of people lined the course of the march from the National Guard armory to the cemetery. It was a grand sight to view the long procession from a high vantage point. First it began in a dark blue of the mounted police, lightening gradually to the lighter blue with gorgeous red and gold trimmings of the United States artillery, and finally faded into a long waving line of white of the detachments from the fleet of Admiral Glass.

The procession was formed on Beretania street with the right resting on Emma street. In the van was a detachment of mounted police under Lieut. Leslie, with High Sheriff Brown and Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth, in full uniform and mounted, at the head. Next in line were the 28th and 92nd companies U. S. Coast Artillery under Lieut. Nichols. The men were in full dress uniform, a slight new to Honolulu. The uniform with its gorgeous trimmings was the admiration of the throng. The men presented a fine appearance. The Marshal of the

(Continued on page 5.)



MEMORIAL DAY PARADE—DEPUTY SHERIFF CHILLINGWORTH AND MOUNTED POLICE HEADING THE COLUMN—PASSING FORT AND VINEYARD STREETS.

(Advertiser Photo.)

RUSSIAN COMMANDERS QUARREL RUSSIANS LEFT FIVE HUNDRED DEAD UPON THE FIELD

Japanese Troops Landing in East Korea—Money for Ships.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, May 31.—Reports have been received of friction between Viceroy Alexieff and General Kuropatkin. It is rumored that a quarrel occurred at their meeting in Mukden. The Czar is said to be displeased with both, Kuropatkin having failed, while Minister of War, to prepare effectively for trouble.

BUYING SHIPS FOR JAPAN.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 31.—Charles Flint of New York has deposited five million dollars with Rothschilds of Paris, as the value of the cruisers Esmeralda and Chacabuco.

The Esmeralda is a belted cruiser of 2,000 tons built at Elswick, England, in 1892. At sea in 1894 she made 21.4 knots easily. The

Chacabuco, a protected cruiser of 4,300 tons, was built at Elswick in 1898 and purchased by Chile in 1902. She has a speed of 24 knots. Flint, the purchaser of these two vessels, is the New Yorker who bought the old wooden cruiser Esmeralda from Chile about ten years ago and transferred the vessel, under the Ecuadorian flag to Japan. The belted cruiser Esmeralda and the protected cruiser Chacabuco will probably call at this port in a few weeks en route to Japan, as it is claimed that Flint makes the purchase for that country.

TIMING PORT ARTHUR ATTACK.

TOKIO, May 31.—The attack on Port Arthur is expected to begin June 15.

JAPANESE TROOPS LANDING.

TOKIO, May 31.—Japanese transports are landing troops in East Korea.

RUSSIANS GOING TO GENSEN.

SEOUL, May 30.—The Russians are descending through Korea in the direction of Genseu.

RAILY EVACUATED.

CHEFOO, May 30.—Railway has been officially evacuated. Everything valuable is being taken to Port Arthur.

Washington, May 29th, 1904.
(Received at 7 o'clock p. m.)

To MR. SAITO, Honolulu.

General Oku's report is as follows:

In the attack at Nanshan the fourth division formed the right wing, the third division the left wing, and the first division took the center. The enemy's force consisted of one division of field army and two batteries of field artillery besides fortress artillery and marines. The fourth division, taking advantage of the enemy's left wing weakened by bombardment from our fleet from Kinchow Bay, finally succeeded in carrying the enemy's position, and the other divisions immediately followed, whereupon the enemy retreated with much confusion, after burning magazines, toward Tafangshin. Our trophies were 68 guns and 10 machine guns, among many others. Our casualties were about 3,000. The enemy left over 500 corpses on the field.

TAKAHIRA.

PARIS, May 30.—It is reported that General Kuropatkin has begun an offensive campaign from Mukden to the south.

RAYAN BOTTLED UP.

CHEFOO, May 30.—The Russian cruiser Rayan has been bottled up in Takuwan bay.

HOSPITAL WINS SUIT

The Supreme Court Passes on Case.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the Queen's Hospital is entitled to its subsidy as a public institution, upholding the right of the Legislature to appropriate such. The appropriation was cut down by the Legislature in special session, but the hospital is entitled to the old subsidy up to July 1. Other hospitals are also affected by the decision.

In its decision, which is unanimous, written by Judge Perry, the court says: "The money appropriated, payment of which is sought by this appeal to be enforced, was collected by taxation and can be expended for public purposes only—it may not lawfully be used for purposes of private interest. What is a public purpose within the meaning of this rule, it is not always easy to determine. No general definition, to apply in all cases, need be laid down. It is sufficient to determine in each particular case whether, upon all the facts and circumstances, the purpose is a public one."

"In this jurisdiction and elsewhere, to provide and care for the indigent sick has long been recognized as a proper and, perhaps, necessary function of government. This provision and care is sometimes furnished in hospitals owned and conducted by the government itself; but if the government does not own or maintain such an institution, the relief may with equal propriety be furnished indirectly through a hospital conducted by individuals for public purposes and not for private gain, by assisting, to a reasonable degree, in the maintenance of such institution."

"If the purposes of the Hospital are to be ascertained from the charter alone, there can be no doubt that it is a public charity and, consequently, the public aid may be extended to it. It is contended, however, that the charter is in conflict with the provisions of the statute under which it is said to have been granted—the act of April 20, 1859, Section 1 of that act provides that 'It shall be competent for the Minister of the Interior, under the regulations prescribed by the general law in regard to corporations, to grant a perpetual charter to any of the inhabitants of the city of Honolulu applying for the same, being subjects or denizens of the kingdom, and to their successors, for the establishment of a hospital in said city, or the vicinity thereof, for the relief of sick and destitute Hawaiians,' and Sec. 7 that 'Such Corporation may, as soon as the same may be done, without interfering with the primary object of said institution, as hereinbefore expressed, contract to receive and provide for sick and disabled seamen of other countries, or patients of any description who are fit subjects for hospital treatment.' Whether the word 'Hawaiians' in Sec. 1 was intended to mean aborigines or citizens of Hawaii, need not be considered. It may be assumed that the former was intended. Still, we think that there is nothing in the act to prohibit the hospital established thereunder from giving relief to the sick and destitute of other nationalities, provided, at least, it can do so without interfering with its so-called 'primary object,' and under the general law of April 17, 1856, relating to corporations the Minister of the Interior had authority to grant a charter of incorporation to an institution created for the purpose of giving such relief without discrimination. As the pleadings and evidence show, the Queen's Hospital has, ever since its establishment, extended its aid to all indigent sick alike and that, so far as appears, without interfering with its 'primary object.' It is still treating all alike. As long as at least, as the principle of equality is thus observed, public moneys may rightfully be appropriated for its aid. The effect, upon the right of the Hospital to receive moneys so appropriated, of the exercise of the power, if it exists, to confine its relief to Hawaiians, need not be considered until and unless the contingency arises. The moneys involved in the appropriations and warrants now in question are, we think, for a public purpose."

"That patients able to pay are charged certain sums varying in accordance with their ability or with the conveniences furnished, does not of itself render the institution any the less a public charity. The moneys so obtained are devoted to the same charitable purposes. Charity should be bestowed only where it is needed. There is no discrimination as between the pay patients themselves. All are treated alike who fall within the same class. So also the fact that the trustees determine the patients' financial ability does not deprive the Hospital of its character as a public charity. If the trustees abuse their trust, they are subject to the supervision of a court of equity."

"An order will be made, if necessary, directing the auditor to issue the warrants demanded."

HAMAKUA CASH AGAIN.

In the case of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company the Supreme Court yesterday overruled the decision in the case of Judge Leitch, thus restoring the Hamakua cash.

"The court," said the opinion, "has decided that the Hamakua Mill Company is entitled to the cash which it has been paying to the Hamakua Mill Company for the use of the mill. The court has also decided that the Hamakua Mill Company is entitled to the cash which it has been paying to the Hamakua Mill Company for the use of the mill."

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claim as owner; and if the possessor so conducts himself towards the true owner as to lead him to believe that the possession is in subordination to his title, the elements of hostility and openness are lacking and the possession is not adverse."

"The evidence in this case held sufficient to support a finding that the alleged adverse possession was not hostile for a portion of the necessary statutory period or the conclusion that such possession was not shown to be hostile for such portion of the period to the satisfaction of the jury."

"Under C. L. Sec. 2113, kindred of the half blood of the intestate who are not of the blood of the ancestor are excluded from the inheritance, not only as against the kindred of the whole blood in the same degree who are of the blood of the ancestor, but also as against the remote kindred who are of such blood."

ALMOST FATAL RESULT AT FIRE

Man Burned Last Night May Not Survive.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Asleep in his bed in a little shack adjoining the Holy Ghost chapel on Punchbowl slopes, an aged Portuguese man was almost burned to death about 9:15 o'clock last night, and is now undergoing treatment at the Queen's Hospital. His life is swinging in the balance, for he was frightfully burned about the face, neck and arms.

Neighbors discovered the house afire and an alarm was turned in. With buckets of water the blaze was put out, efforts being made in the meantime to extricate the unconscious victim from his precarious position. Those who went to the man's aid found that he had been badly burned and the appearance of the room showed that the man had left his lamp burning. This had tipped over and exploded, igniting the woodwork and enveloping the bed. The flimsy mosquito net was burned in an instant and the flames communicated to the bedding. The old man had been drinking and was evidently in a stupor, otherwise he would probably have been awakened by the smoke and flames.

At the hospital the burns were seen to be bad about the face, especially the nose which was burned back quite a distance. He also probably inhaled flames.

INJURED MAN DIED YESTERDAY

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Jacinto Pedro, the aged Portuguese who was so badly burned in his bed on Saturday night in a shack on Punchbowl slopes, died at 12:30 yesterday afternoon at the Queen's Hospital.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Indigestion, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Duff of Canada says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and restorative."

"It is a remedy that can be used in all cases of weakness and lack of energy, and is especially valuable in cases of indigestion, anemia, and general debility."

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POLICEMAN WATCHED WIRELESS IN VAIN

Manager Cross Makes Temporary Headquarters on U. S. F. S. New York—High Sheriff Declines Double Rush Dispatch.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

It appears the police kept watch and ward over the wireless telegraph instruments in the head office of the Inter-Island Telegraph Co. all of yesterday. High Sheriff A. M. Brown was obdurate in enforcing the execution on judgment against the company for \$268.10, representing land rental, which Queen Liliuokalani had recovered in a lawsuit.

While the operator was not allowed to finger the keys or to come within ear range of the sounder, the business of the company was kept going all day but without the knowledge of the minions of the law.

High Sheriff Brown perhaps thought he was being played for a spring chicken when the operator informed him that a "double rush" message for himself from Sheriff Andrews at Hilo was stalled at Barber's Point relay station, which he might have if he but called off his "dogs of war."

With that wise gesture of the head, characteristic of High Sheriff Brown when he has on his thinking cap, he replied:

"It would hardly be fair to discriminate in favor of the police department, even in a matter of duty."

Either that he thought the "double rush" message a ruse or that it never occurred to him, the High Sheriff did not ask the operator how she knew that there was such a thing at Barber's Point. So far as the name of the station was concerned, it was a "Josh." Nevertheless the operator did have in possession at the time a written out

message, ordered "double rush," from Sheriff Andrews for High Sheriff Brown. Moreover, it had been received in Honolulu while the police held exclusive possession of the wireless telegraph office.

If the police are to stop the wireless telegraph service they must seize the relay stations on the other islands or else capture the United States flagship New York, supported as she is by the other ships of the Pacific Squadron. The Inter-Island Telegraph Co. yesterday simply removed its operating headquarters to the New York and did business, by means of the plant installed on the big cruiser, as easily as "at the old stand."

Manager Fred. J. Cross of the I. I. T. Co., who invented an improvement on Marconi's apparatus and made it work here, was not the man to allow this important and semi-public service to be shut off under a temporary difficulty of finances. Having obtained permission from the naval authorities he went on board the New York and speedily opened up communication therefrom with the Lahaina station. Messages for transmission to Maui and Hawaii were intercepted before they came within the sacred circle of the law's majesty, carried on board the United States flagship and promptly transmitted. Inward messages were received and expeditiously delivered to their addressees without fear of the police. Only one was held back and that because the High Sheriff, to whom it was addressed, had, as he thought, stopped the works.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Another chapter in the war between the wireless and High Sheriff Brown was written yesterday. The High Sheriff levied on the instruments in the wireless telegraph office Monday night and removed the ticker, desk, and a few other things that happened to be in the office. Incidentally the police carried off a telephone box belonging to Guy Owens. The seizure was followed yesterday morning by a motion before Judge Lindsay which stayed all further proceedings. The Inter-Island Telegraph Co. got an order putting a stop to the force of the execution, and a final hearing on the motion will be had tomorrow. The wireless people claim that as a "quasi public corporation and common carrier" they are exempt from execution, and further that the action of the sheriff was a menace to the service. They claim also, although the fact is not apparent in the motion, that the property levied upon did not belong to the Inter-Island Telegraph Co., as a mortgage upon it is held by the Waterhouse Trust Co. The restraining order is directed to Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, High Sheriff Brown and Robertson & Wilder. The instruments attached by the sheriff are now at the police station, but are insufficient to satisfy the execution. There was talk of seizure of the mast and cable, but this was not done, as the execution did not extend outside of Honolulu.

The wireless service was not affected yesterday, as Manager Cross had again secured possession of his town office and fitted it up with new telegraphic instruments.

There is a threat now of a damage suit against the plaintiffs in the first case for their interference with the telegraph service.

WILL COMPEL CORPORATIONS TO MAKE ANNUAL EXHIBITS

Treasurer Campbell has begun a war on the corporations who have failed to comply with the law requiring them to make annual statements to the Territorial treasurer. A number of the corporations within the Territory have not made their annual exhibits, and Treasurer Campbell announced yesterday that he intended to bring suits to compel this to be done. "I intend to at least test the law," said the treasurer. "If the corporations cannot be compelled to make annual exhibits, then the law is useless and should be repealed. But as long as there are laws on the statute books which the treasurer is required to enforce, I intend to do every thing in my power to see that they are enforced."

FORMIDABLE EWA STRIKE

Entire Japanese Force Make Peremptory Demands.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

With the break of day yesterday Manager Renton of Ewa plantation had a strike on his hands involving all Japanese laborers on the estate, numbering perhaps about 100. The mill was closed down, the laborers spent the day in a general possession with representatives of the Japanese Association sent from Honolulu and by evening had formulated their demands upon the management, which call for the discharge of the head man, the plantation police officer, Head the Portuguese foreman and two Japanese laborers. These representatives were conferred with by Manager Renton by Mr. Cross, who sent the group part of the day in a conference with the laborers of the strike.

On the 9:15 train a detachment of six foot police, under command of Captain Parker, was sent by High Sheriff Brown to Ewa to guard against violence. The officers, who are in field uniform, will remain at the plantation until there is a settlement of the strike.

Shortly after midnight the leaders of the strike gathered a crowd and started for the big camps where most of the Japanese were asleep. These were aroused by cries of "Wake up! wake up!" and the matter was explained to them. Intimidation in some instances caused a general response to the demands and by daybreak the strike was in control of the leaders. The laborers marched upon the mill and with sticks of cane in their hands ordered all the Japanese laborers out. This request was complied with and the mill became as silent as a tomb during the day. One man who held out was clubbed into submission. The Japanese Buddhist temple at some distance from the manager's office was utilized as a conference hall.

Before daybreak a conference was held by midnight and it was decided to send a representative of the strike to the manager's office to see the head of the Japanese Association. This mission brought Mr. Cross and Mr. Cross, who are the head of the Japanese Association, and a representative of the Japanese Association to the strike.

men had gone out on the strike in earnest. They assembled in groups at or near the Temple, seldom coming to the vicinity of the office.

At 4:30 Mr. Ozawa and another representative of the Association left the Temple and met Manager Renton and Mr. Tenney at the office, where the demands of the laborers were presented about as above outlined.

It has been felt for some time that a strike might occur on the big plantation, since the success of that which took place at Waiapahu a few weeks ago.

Comment was made yesterday by a prominent Japanese relative to the Association of which all Japanese laborers in the islands are members, that it was originally formed as an arbitral body, the officers to settle all difficulties between employers and laborers, rather than that the laborers take matters in their own hands. Since then the laborers have used the Association as a means to gain their ends, but refer their difficulties to the executive committee after they have gone out on a strike.

The strike at Ewa is serious in many respects, as the mill have been entirely closed down, and cut cane is lying in the cane cars deteriorating with every day's exposure.

The Japanese claim that the Portuguese luna struck one of the laborers as he was entering a plantation car, and put in a grievance on this account.

As a general thing Ewa plantation has been noted for its fairness toward its employees, Manager Renton personally taking the initiative and carrying this method down through all his assistants.

It is believed the strike will shortly be settled.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

The strike at Ewa is practically over, the Japanese laborers yesterday agreeing to return to work this morning, and permit their differences with the management to be adjusted by arbitration. A committee of the Japanese was selected yesterday after much persuasion on the part of the Japanese Consul, Mr. Miki Saito, and this body will confer with Manager Renton and officials of the Ewa plantation company today.

Yesterday morning the situation was about the same as the day before. In the forenoon the Consul went down to the plantation and during the rest of the day heard the complaints of the laborers and in turn argued with them to return to work. Through his efforts the Japanese finally consented to let the whole matter be adjusted by arbitration.

An official of the plantation company stated last evening that the causes for the strike are really trivial, and that the head luna was not concerned in the cause of the strike.

BATTLESHIP IOWA

ONE RESULT OF HER ACTIVITY IN THE SPANISH WAR.

An Experience of One of Bob Evans, Marine Engineers—A Direct Legacy of the Days of Action.

The part played by the U. S. battleship Iowa at Santiago and elsewhere in West Indian waters during the Spanish war, is well known. People, however, hardly dream of some of the far-reaching consequences of the discipline which had then to be maintained.

One of the brave men aboard the Iowa bore about with him for several years a very unpleasant reminder of his service on that famous ship. This man is Mr. George E. Parquette, now residing at 3346 Sixth avenue, Troy, N. Y., who was a marine engineer on the Iowa when, under command of Captain Bob Evans, she was performing brilliant exploits in battle and in filibuster-chasing in Cuban and Porto Rican waters. Of those stirring times Mr. Parquette says:

"Whenever we were expecting an engagement our meals were very uncertain, and when we did eat, we had to be minute men. The constant anxiety and haste affected my stomach and put it in a very bad condition which lasted for four years notwithstanding the fact that I was under a doctor's care. I could scarcely keep anything on my stomach and I suffered greatly from steady pains in the lower part of it. My appetite, too, was very poor and for four months I was in bed."

"Other troubles developed. I had severe headaches, and at times I felt as if something was clutching at my heart. My blood got out of order and I had fever and coughing spells. My stomach finally became so bad that I do not think it could possibly have been worse when, in the fall of 1903, I first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and began the course of treatment which gave me surprising relief at once and finally cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills agree with the most delicate stomach and create an appetite. They put the stomach in a condition to digest the food and insure its proper assimilation. They expel poisons from the blood and they rapidly build up weakened constitutions and give new vitality to overworked nerves. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

HEARST FORCES TAKE ALL IN SIGHT

Democrats Lacking in Nearly All Precincts.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Hearst won a glorious victory in Honolulu yesterday. That is he did it winning delegations with no voters back of them can be so-called. For there were not over two hundred Democratic votes cast in the entire city yesterday and it required hard work in most of the precincts to find men enough who were willing to have their names placed before the public as Democrats. But that didn't bother the Democratic leaders very much. If they didn't have enough names to go around, fictitious ones did duty just as well, and the election passed off without even exhausting the visible supply of invisible Democrats. Not all the delegates elected are Democrats, and a good many of them never claimed to be.

It was a Hearst victory all right, so his manager says, but it was a Democratic defeat, for the vote yesterday showed that the boasting of the so-called Democratic leaders as to their strength on Oahu was altogether false. The election was taken as a good deal of a joke by the Hawaiians and very few of them voted.

Manager Kidd of the Hearst forces claimed last night that he had a majority of the delegates, and that the convention to be held June 6 would instruct for the Californian. The news of the great Hearst victory was cabled to San Francisco last evening.

Below is a list of the delegates elected:

FIRST—FOURTH.

In the First of the Fourth a straight Hearst delegation was chosen. Forty-five votes were cast, not all of them Democrats. The nine delegates elected were B. N. S. Anama, 42; B. N. Kahalepuna, 38; R. B. Kidd, 35; J. K. Kalia, 35; J. K. Kalia, 37; L. K. Kalia, 36; A. Moepono, 36; Kalia, 30; H. M. Miki, 20.

SECOND—FOURTH.

The delegates elected in the Second Precinct of the Fourth District were: Charles L. Rhodes, William Kapu, H. O. Jones.

THIRD—FOURTH.

In the Third of the Fourth two Hearst delegates were elected: Kahalelele and Halealea.

FOURTH—FOURTH.

In the Fourth of the Fourth eleven Hearst delegates were chosen. E. M. Watson, J. D. Holt, Kawahu and A. S. Nasemuto were defeated. The elected delegates with their votes are: L. R. Medeiros, 28; Henry Swinton, 26; Matt Hefferman, 29; John Hackett, 26; W. F. Erving, 28; Thomas Kennedy, 27; W. F. O'Halloran, 25; J. Condon, 18; J. D. Castro, 29; P. O'Sullivan, 30; L. D. Timmons, 28.

FIFTH—FOURTH.

In the Fifth of the Fourth the delegates chosen were: Sam Kaili, James A. Auld, K. Kuhla, I. Nauha, F. Turill, Charles Fern, John Lilikoi, David Kahoano, John Kauawa, Alonzo Kawakini.

SIXTH—FOURTH.

The delegates elected in the Sixth Precinct of the Fourth District were: E. H. F. Volter, C. J. Campbell, J. S. Spitzer, John McGuire, John Coffey, Thos. Calahan, F. W. Weed.

EIGHTH—FOURTH.

In the Eighth of the Fourth every Democrat in the precinct was elected, and some who were not. The twenty-four delegates are: C. P. Lauka, C. J. McCarthy, S. K. Kalon, Julius Asch, Harry A. Juen, J. K. Manase, Iola Kikahai, W. D. Namalo, M. A. Kealakai, Moses Mau, Albert Kauwe, Lono Mahula, M. M. Mikioi, J. Kaohiwaena, D. Kawanakou, S. K. Mahoe, S. P. Kamakea, S. M. Keauuni, L. W. P. Kaneali, W. A. Kinney, C. W. Ashford, E. H. Hart, S. Stone, Ulukoue.

EIGHTH—FIFTH.

There was a little trouble in the Eighth of the Fifth and almost a fight. Some of the score of so-called Democrats objected to S. Mossman's instructing the men how to vote, but the trouble didn't lead to blows. Incidentally Testa, along with the rest of the officers of the precinct club, was snowed under, only Prendergast pulling out. The delegation is six for Hearst, and one, Prendergast, is for an uninstructed delegation.

The delegates elected and their votes were John Kaneluth, 27; Kane, 23; Poon, 22; S. Mossman, 22; Kahala, 21; Wahl, 19; and J. K. Prendergast, 17. The other candidates received as follows: Hon. D. Damien, Home Rule Representative, 15; F. J. Testa, 15; J. Uluhi, 15; G. W. Kaulaku, 14.

NINTH—FIFTH.

In the Ninth of the Fifth the following delegates were chosen: J. W. Huphou, S. Pichu, S. W. Kamekua, S. Kamekua, Kahala.

TENTH—FIFTH.

In the Tenth of the Fifth the following delegates were chosen: J. W. Huphou, S. Pichu, S. W. Kamekua, S. Kamekua, Kahala.

THE MONEY IS MISSING

Charge Against a Japanese Falls.

MAUI, May 28.—On Friday, the 27th, before Magistrate Copp at Makawao, Tsue, a Japanese camp boss of Pala plantation, was tried for embezzlement and was defended by J. L. Coke of Walluku. The story of the prosecution was that a certain Japanese laborer named Turogo about a year ago gave to Tsue \$305 to be deposited in the Yokohama Specie Bank. The bank never received the money.

The prosecution failed to establish their case. The matter will be brought up again before the grand jury.

HOLY GHOST CELEBRATION.

On Sunday, the 22nd, the Feast of the Holy Ghost was celebrated at the Catholic church of Wailuku, Kula, with at least one thousand people participating in the ceremonies of the occasion. Walluku, Puunene, Kihel, Paia, Hamakua, in fact all the villages of central Maui were largely represented by their residents. Fathers Justin and Charles were the officiating priests.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Monday, the 23rd, the first all day convention of district teachers was held at the Makawao schoolhouse. Miss M. E. Fleming presiding. There were twenty-six present, the following schools being represented: Huelo, Peahi, Hailu, Keakea, Puunene, Kealahou, Maunaloa Seminary, Kaupakalua, Paia, Hamakua and Makawao.

The program of the day which was delightfully broken by a delicious lunch was as given below:

- Simple Astronomy—D. D. Baldwin.
- Simple Experiments in Physics—D. Kapohokimoheua.
- The Physiological Effects of Alcohol and Nicotine—C. E. Copeland.
- Fractions Taught by Ratio—F. W. Hardy.
- A Reading Lesson from Thompson Seton's "Wild Animals I Have Known"—S. R. Dowdle.
- Knife-Work—A. S. Medeiros.

The meeting adjourned until the last of September.

NOTES.

On Monday, the 23rd, a school was established at Kihel with Miss Rogers of Walluku as teacher.

There are at present about twenty-four free masons on Maui. Some time, within several weeks a meeting will be held in Walluku to consider the formation of a lodge. Twenty-five or thirty years ago there was a lodge of free masons on Maui which built the present Walluku schoolhouse for a lodge room.

The kua-handled trowel, used by Hon. H. P. Baldwin last Saturday in laying the corner-stone of the new Walluku school building, after having a silver plate suitably inscribed fastened to the handle, will be presented to him as a souvenir of the occasion.

The new Walluku schoolhouse is to have five large class rooms, an assembly hall, a lavatory, a principal's office and a store room. The rock used in the construction is called by the natives "ala" and is picked up on the road side, in the bed of the Iao stream, and everywhere. Nicely dressed it presents a fine appearance.

District improvement associations might be beneficial as it is possible that they would provide neutral ground where the Republican and Home Ruler might meet and become better acquainted.

The May meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will be held this evening at the residence of Frank A. Alexander of Paia. A fine program has been arranged.

Mrs. W. D. Alexander of Honolulu has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Puunene.

The league baseball game at Wells' Park, Walluku, on the 22nd, resulted as follows: Kahului, 13; Walluku, 12. A close game.

The steamer Alaskan arrived in Kahului yesterday.

Weather—Warm and dusty, customary trade winds.

NATURE MAN IS IN HILO

Standing or sitting on the street curbs, the motley figure of the "nature man" attracted a large throng of spectators, and wherever he went, an enthusiastic and curious crowd followed after. Clad in a light undershirt, open and pulled down about the neck, and a pair of blue pantaloons rolled up above his knees, this advocate of living out of doors wandered about Hilo's streets all day Thursday, seeing whatever sights there were to be seen and delivering impromptu lectures on health at frequent intervals. E. W. Darling, who styles himself as the "nature man," is a man of medium height, sturdy and brown skinned by exposure to tropical air and sun. With blue eyes and pleasant features, accompanied

JUDGE LITTLE ENTERTAINS THE HILO GRAND JURY

Tells Them About Patriarchs, Panama Canal, Republican Prosperity and Some of His Personal Experiences in His Last Charge.

In his charge to the Grand Jury on the convening of the May term of the Circuit Court, Judge Little gave expression to some patriotic utterances. His address is as follows:

"If the old patriarchs could rise and speak to us, what charming bits of history they could dwell upon touching the conduct of their day and generations which have followed along down the avenues of time until we find ourselves this day discussing the same subject, excepting that we follow the plans of our day and time under the forms of our more modern laws.

"The sentinels of peace and good order have, in my judgment, never been more watchful than now. It was a part of their duty then as now, and former grand juries have been in our own time most effective and salutary in suppressing evil.

"The establishment of a grand jury as one element of the freedom of the citizens has resulted in incalculable good.

"Unlike the Spaniards in the time of the good saint, we have a good government. But it is not true that the lawlessness which prevails in our land is unsurpassed in the worst of the governments of these early days. And yet I am afraid the angels will not take up their abode amongst us until we reform somewhat, so it devolves upon the grand juries to assist in maintaining peace and good order. What blessings we have! No people on earth enjoy liberties so large! The burdens of a benevolent government are scarcely appreciable. They are returned to the people in many forms of most striking and widespread benefit. Millions are expended for the development of our rivers and harbors. Public buildings, spacious, comfortable, exquisite in architecture are constructed all over the land for the convenience of the people and the ready disposition of the public business of the country.

"Our postal system is unprecedented in its comprehensiveness, efficiency and completeness.

"The flag borne by our gallant navy is known and honored on every sea. Our foreign policy has given to the clearly ascertained will of the American people practically the effect of international law.

"The great isthmian canal, which will soon be an accomplished fact, will save more than 10,000 miles in distance and more than fifty days in time by steamer as to time and expense to complete the trip around the Horn. All these things tend to develop the good citizen and the man who loves his country and to make good jurors.

"The performance of any duty required of you as grand jurors should not be influenced by politics or political associations.

"The grand juror is not only terrifying to wrong doers, but he is persuasive to those who hesitate between the narrow path of duty and the broad and open way to destruction. A high-minded juror who knows the public right and knowing dares to maintain it, may in truth be no less effective than a high-minded preacher. Both have noble missions, but while the latter can depict the sinner in glowing colors—the lurid terrors which await him in the life to come—the former can give to that reprobate a very convincing illustration of the wages of sin in the life that now is. This is sometimes salutary to those who would not be moved by the spirit, but who yet receive lasting benefit by pains and penalties to the flesh under the forms of law. I have sometimes thought that the grand juror confronting the baleful organization of crime and criminals, either in a greater or less degree, should be animated by some of the spirit of Cromwell, who, as he drew his sword at Dunbar, shouted in the words of the psalmist, 'Let God arise! Let with a shock of yellow hair and wearing a flowing beard, Darling presents an interesting countenance.

He is well educated, speaking grammatically and intelligently on the subject nearest his heart, which is living close to nature. He is making a sight seeing tour of Hawaii, having made the complete circuit in three weeks. He uses a bicycle where he can, but finds the roads too hilly or rough for comfort, and has trudged barefoot most of the way pushing the wheel before him. Landing at Kukuihaele May 5, he went through Waima, Kona, Kau, and came to Hilo via the Volcano House. He declares he did not find the temperature at the crater uncomfortable in his light raincoat, and only after considerable persuasion on Manager Bigelow's part, did he consent to occupy a room in the hotel. He slept with doors and windows open, which he regarded as healthy in the open air possible under the circumstances. At that he delivered a lecture to a large crowd on "Good Health" Wednesday night, and repeated his remarks at the Hilo hotel grounds last evening after the band concert. He leaves for the Main this morning—Hilo Tribune.

his enemies be scattered! It is sometimes true, when grand jurors have performed their duty, when their work is finished, that those enemies to law and good order are scattered.

"But in the presence of all the prosperity to which I have referred we must not forget that the spirit of lawlessness, in a great many ways, is abroad in the land, like the grinning skull of the skeleton, ever present amid the flowers and wines and music, and the entertainment of a Roman banquet. Your duty is, therefore, like the mariner at sea, to take your progress on the course of civilization and its influence on your fellow man.

"I would not harrow you by the evidence that a revival in the enforcement of law and in the punishment of crime is indispensable to our present and our future well-being. We all recognize that fact, and evidence might be offered mountain high to establish it. A single illustration I will give to indicate in a measure the necessity for the performance of your duty, unhesitatingly and faithfully:

"But a little while ago, by accident, it came to me in a voice out of the night speaking the anguish of a woman's heart. Who was she? I know not, nor do I care to know. I was using a telephone, when, by the mysterious induction of electricity, this message to another came to my ear. It was to her husband she said in tones whose pathos will ring ever in my memory: 'Here I am late at night, alone with the children; I am lonely and frightened as I can be, and there you are gambling. Won't you please come home?' These pathetic words accidentally heard upon this particular line of crime are but faintly expressive of the agony of many thousand gentle hearts. Hearts of mothers, wives and children, occasioned by the many forms of crime which go unwhipped by justice. Why? Because the laws enacted by the representatives of our people, not in one place but in many places, are practically a dead letter. What advance agents of civilization! What advance agents of prosperity yet unknown would be the grand jurors and other officers of the law who would, as they easily can do, stamp into nothingness the various hydra-headed monsters of crime, who fatten on the anguish of deserted wives and the cries of starving children."

After outlining the law relating to their duties as jurors and governing their deliberations as a Grand Jury, the Court closed his remarks as follows:

"You should be most considerate in dealing with your fellow men; by your actions you should teach the poor unfortunate who break the law that the greatest of all things on earth is to be a good man; that glory cannot glorify it; that wealth cannot enlarge it; that empires cannot increase it; for whose is a man, a good man, and a good citizen, carries within his own breast the essential principles of all greatness. And when wealth is gone, glory faded and empires wrecked, the man, if he is a law abiding citizen, stands amid the ruin great as before.

"Let your actions as grand jurors and your recommendations in your report be not harsh or convulsively oppressive, but to the extent of your ability let those who look upon you with terror be compelled to respect you in the loyal discharge of your duty. Teach the wrong doer to look higher, to be a man of ideals. Teach him by your actions as grand jurors that the only failure for man possible is in infidelity to himself. If he be a law abiding citizen and have the fear of God in his heart he will be incapable of such failure and the grand jury will have no terrors for him."—Hilo Tribune.

Jane 11th at the Settlement.

Supt. McVeigh is busy making arrangements for the June 11th races at the settlement. Some of the men there have fast horses and a good speed program is being arranged for the day. In fact so enthusiastic have the inmates become over the races, that all kindred sports in which they usually indulge on Kamehameha Day have been abandoned, and they will devote themselves to horse racing exclusively.

Acting Governor Atkinson has undertaken his annual self-imposed task of raising funds for purses for the races. About \$250 will be required and Mr. Atkinson will be glad to receive contributions.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.—Now

is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your business season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Governing Justice intends to go from Seattle to Washington, then returning to Chicago to join the Hawaiian delegation at the Republican National convention.

RAGSDALE INDICTED IN HILO FOR LAND OFFICE SHORTAGE

Judge Little Lets a Policeman Off for Political Reasons—Hilo Will Have Fourth of July Celebration.

HILO, May 27.—After being in session nearly ten days, the Grand Jury submitted its report to Judge Little Tuesday night. They gave an exhaustive report of their investigations in the Land Office difficulties, recommending greater vigilance in the detection of illegal liquor selling and the addition to the Hilo court house of suitable quarters for petit and grand juries. Ten indictments were returned, three of which were placed on the secret file, until the persons indicted could be apprehended. An indictment was brought in against Wm. Ragsdale Kamanao, formerly employed in the local land office, for the embezzlement of public funds amounting to \$3250. Three counts are alleged, he being charged with having taken on Oct. 23, 1903, \$750, on Oct. 25th \$1250, and on Jan. 23, 1904, \$1250, the transactions occurring at Pahoa, Puna. Mr. Ragsdale made a plea of "not guilty" and was released on his own recognizance.

Saka Moromoto, charged with selling liquor without a license, on appeal from district court, a nolle prosequi was entered, and subsequently an indictment returned for the same offense. On a plea of guilty, Court suspended sentence for thirteen months.

"POLITICAL REASONS."

Ben H. Brown changed his plea to "guilty" in the two indictments for embezzlement returned against him last February, and the Court fined the defendant \$20 and costs of prosecution. In explanation of the lenient sentence, the Court charged the motive of prosecution to political reasons.

In the case of Oswald Waiakal, a Puna school teacher, indicted for assault and battery, having beaten a pupil, the defendant was found guilty by a jury and fined \$100, the maximum penalty.

In the two cases of assault on a police officer, growing out of the affray at Kalapana, the appeals were dismissed, and the indictments against the defendants John Kuokoa, Kahue Kaiwi and Peter Kanakaole, nolle prosequi.

Tatsumi, Japanese charged with assault with deadly weapon, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay \$50 and costs.

A demurrer to the indictment against Ah Kee, charged with attempting to bribe a police officer, was sustained and a new indictment immediately returned by the Grand Jury.

White Sandy, a Porto Rican, charged with abduction, was given a jury trial and found guilty as charged.

In the "kahuna" case against Kanaloa, defendant plead "not guilty" and bail fixed at \$100.

The suit for \$30,000 damages against H. S. Overend and E. de Silva brought by Wm. Fernandez and wife, went over until next term of court.

A goodly number of citizens met in Fireman's Hall last Saturday night to discuss a proper celebration of Fourth of July. C. E. Wright was chosen chairman of the meeting and considerable discussion was brought forth as to the character of the celebration to be held this year. Owing to the depleted condition of the 4th of July fund left over from last year, it was decided not to have as elaborate a program as heretofore. The consensus of opinion, however, was in favor of sports and races, and possibly appropriate literary exercises in the morning at one of the churches or elsewhere. Chairman Wright was authorized to appoint a General Committee on Arrangements of five, which he has done, consisting of E. N. Holmes, J. C. Ridgway, R. T. Guard, Dr. J. J. Grace, and E. E. Richards. There will be no parade or up-town celebration, but Chairman Wright believes there will be a sufficient number of events to make the races interesting and attractive. Already J. O'Rourke has his new speeder "Egyptian Princess" in training and with Monsarrat's string of three racers at the race track, there is a promise of some lively betting on the new entries in the field.

Dixie Land, Defender and Frank S. will be on hand, and it is expected that McLennan will have reflected ready for the contest of speed. It is proposed to make the purses suitable to the occasion and an incentive to invite owners to put forth the best metal in their horses.—Tribune.

EGYPTIAN PRINCESS ARRIVES.

John O'Rourke returned on the Enterprise from San Francisco accompanied by Claude Burlingame, in charge of Mr. O'Rourke's new racing mare "Egyptian Princess." This horse is one of the best bred animals in the United States, being sired by Iremness and sireline, dam, both imported stock, and Mr. O'Rourke believes he has a prize winner. As soon as she has fully recovered from the effects of the long sea trip, she will be put into training on the local track preparatory to the 4th of July races. If he can arrange to do so, Mr. O'Rourke intends to take the "Egyptian Princess" to the Honolulu race on June 11th.—Tribune.

REPARAT NEST WORN.

At a meeting of such interested in

baseball held at Beamer's last Tuesday the following representatives of the Baseball League were present: Beamer's Specials, Manager Beamer, Capt. Rowland; Hilo R. R., Manager J. McGuire, Capt. Geo. Green; Wailukea Social Club, Manager A. Voss, Capt. Dorion; Onomea, Manager U. N. Sainha, Capt. A. Sainha; Ponahawai, Manager Maa, Capt. Cressman; Union Specials, Manager Knell, Capt. McCann.

After a discussion that seemed interminable a set of by-laws was adopted and the following officers elected: President, Don S. Bowman; vice-president, Beck Kuhlberg; secretary, W. H. Johnson; treasurer, W. Downer. After the election of the officers the following board of managers were elected: W. H. Johnson, J. J. Dower and M. J. Keeney. This board will settle all disputes and arrange schedules of games. The league rules will become effective June 1.—Herald.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Preparations are being made for the proper observance of Memorial Day on next Monday. A committee of local Grand Army men, under A. Richley, have the matter in charge, and have arranged an appropriate program of exercises at the Hall Church at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp. Chas. M. Leblond has been chosen orator of the day and suitable music will be furnished by the band and church choir. The Legislature at its last regular session made May 30th a legal holiday within the Territory, and this will be the first commemoration of the day since it was legalized. Immediately following the exercises at Hall Church a line of march will be commenced headed by a platoon of police under Grand Marshal Fetter, and followed by the band, flower girls, Company D, G. A. R. veterans, Hilo Boarding School and civic societies. They will proceed by way of Pitman and Wailuanue street, where the final exercises will be held.—Tribune.

RAGSDALE INDICTED.

The grand jury submitted its report to Judge Little on Tuesday night and it so pleased him that he announced his intention of having it published in the local newspapers. Following is a partial list of the indictments found: Ragsdale (3) embezzlement; Ah Kee, bribery; Kanaloa w. kahunaism; White Sandy, abduction (on trial); Siki Mitsuzo, assault with deadly weapon (plead guilty and fined \$50); Rulia, assault with intent to commit rape; Waiakal, assault; J. Kekoa, Kahue Kapele and Peter Kanakaole, assault. Appeal refused. Fined \$50 each.—Herald.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury in its report to Judge Little says:

In our investigation of the Land Department, we, as Grand Jurymen, cannot too strongly condemn the methods in vogue respecting the manner in which that department has transacted public business, and with this end in view, we endeavor to present such evidence to the public as will result in a thorough overhauling of that department, and an entirely new system put in operation by which public funds will be deposited or held as such and not on personal deposit or held personally as in the past; also, that government land patents in which the applicant has complied with all conditions and made full payment will be issued more promptly; also that all government land agents handling public funds be placed under bonds.

We most severely censure the main office, located in Honolulu, for their lax methods in the past, which will be shown by a few of the cases and copies of two letters enumerated below.

LIQUOR.

There is no doubt in the minds of the members of this Grand Jury as to the extensive practice of selling liquor without license and the great difficulty is in securing evidence. Therefore, we would recommend to the proper authorities to renew their efforts in putting a stop to the illicit sale of liquors. There is yet another phase to this question, viz: retail liquor dealers who pay an annual license of \$1,000 have a legal right to be protected.

JURY ROOM.

We find that as far back as January, 1901, a report was made by a grand jury recommending the acquirement of suitable quarters for the use of grand and petit juries. As no notice, however, was taken of this recommendation, we would now bring this matter again to the attention of this Fourth Circuit Court. The present quarters, being situated on the principal thoroughfare of the town, are conspicuous and no secrecy can prevail as to investigations or proceedings when witnesses are seen to go and come from the quarters in question. Furthermore, a bedroom exists in same, occupied by a public officer. In view of the above conditions, we cannot too strongly suggest that proper quarters be added to the Court House of Hilo for the special use of grand and petit juries.

In closing we would add that Mr. M. F. Prosser, the Deputy Attorney General, has performed his duties in an intelligent and creditable manner and has left no stone unturned in being out the guilty offenders of the law.

WAILUKU'S NEW JAIL

Maui Expects to Get a New Court House.

Among the visitors to the laying of the corner stone at Wailuku last Saturday was one whose mission it was to plan for the immediate construction of another building.

Architect H. L. Kerr of Honolulu arrived by Friday night's Mauna Loa with authority from the Public Works Department to select a site for the jail and fire department in Wailuku. On Saturday afternoon a conference between the officials of Maui and Mr. Kerr was held, at which definite plans were practically agreed upon. The jail and fire department are to be in one building, for the construction of which \$8,000 is available. The building as planned is to be of concrete and practically fireproof. It will be two stories in height the lower story of which will be a basement in which will be located the cells of the prisoners.

The upper floor will be used for the offices of the sheriff, jailors and police department. The room for the horse carts will be at the front entrance of the lower floor, with a large door for egress. A covered passage is planned which will lead directly from the prisoners' cells to the dock of the new court room in the court house to be built. The present grounds will be raised three or four feet to the front of the jail, thus deepening the basement, so that only a short flight of front steps will be required to reach the upper floor. When Mr. Kerr submits his report, plans will at once be prepared and bids called for, so that within the next three months, the erection of the new jail and fire department will be begun. The new jail will stand back about 90 feet from the street and on the same side of the courthouse that it now stands, though probably a short distance south of the present jail building.

Work will not be begun on the courthouse until the legislature can meet and make any changes necessary in the law. It is now beginning to be understood that the sum of \$35,000 is entirely inadequate for the purpose of erecting a sufficiently large and roomy building for a court and county building and the suggestion has well been made that a portion of the appropriation for the Kahului Harbor, say \$40,000, might well and wisely be diverted to the purpose of erecting a proper county building which should require at least \$75,000. Now that the H. C. & S. Co. are planning for an elaborate break water and deep water pier at Kahului, the need for an additional harbor at our sea-port has ceased. As a county building is something needed by all the citizens of Maui it would be the right thing to apply thirty-five or forty thousand dollars of the wharf money to the erection of a county building, and devote the remaining ten or fifteen thousand dollars to the extension of the Lahaina wharf.—Maui News.

ing the Kinau to Honolulu where they will embark on the Korea for San Francisco. Mr. von Graevemeyer has been a resident of the islands for a number of years, first engaging in the cultivation of sugar on Maui. When the Hawaii Mill Co. passed into the hands of Hackfeld & Co., Mr. Graevemeyer was selected as manager, and during his administration the property has been materially improved. Their beautiful home at Pihonua was the envy of most Hilo people. Mrs. Graevemeyer's love for flowers making it one of the beauty spots of this section.—Herald.

NEWS NOTES.

J. W. Mason, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Gertrude and Maude Mason, arrived by the Enterprise from San Francisco, where the young ladies have been attending a young ladies' seminary for the past two years.

The preliminary location of the Hilo-Kahala railway has been finished to Kahalua and the field corps has returned to town.

In Laupahoehoe the Democratic "proselyters" succeeded in winning over but two Republicans: Nahakuelua and Kahoolo. When they learn what true Democracy means they will probably ask for readmission to the Republican club in their precinct.

A son was born to the wife J. C. Carter on Tuesday, May 24, being the seventh of these God given blessings.

Miss Ellen Pearce has returned from a two years' absence at Stanford, where she has graduated from the preparatory school.

S. Grace's spirited little pony broke away from his master's control and strewn the latter's road cart over Hilo's principal thoroughfare.

After a six years' stay in the Islands, Prof. H. W. Henshaw returns to the mainland on the Enterprise much improved in health.

The laborers of Puna plantation are preparing a mammoth farewell luncheon for Manager Campbell, to be given at Pahoa next Sunday.

It is reported that T. A. Hays, late representative in Honolulu of the Pacific Steel and Hardware Company, who recently was transferred to the Portland branch, may return to this city shortly. About the time of his departure several business houses united in a letter to the head office at San Francisco asking that Mr. Hays be returned here because his relations with all the firms were most cordial and profitable.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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TUESDAY : : : : MAY 31

ACCURATE PREDICTING.

One of the remarkable things about the war is the accuracy of predictions made by Japanese officials. Yesterday morning it was reported from Paris that General Kuroki had begun the attack on the Russian position upon Liaotung Road and it was believed that a decisive battle was progressing. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister in London, said as far back as May 9 that the next engagement of the war would likely take place at Liaotung. General Kuroki, the minister said, was probably on the march to that place and General Kuropatkin should give battle there. From the signs of his concentration he might assume the defensive. "But for his defeat at the Yalu river," Baron Hayashi continued, "this movement might be very dangerous, but, under the existing conditions General Kuroki ought to be able to drive back General Kuropatkin at Liaotung. The Russians have a central position and can strike either to the left or the right, an advantage they did not enjoy when Newchwang had to be defended. In the event of our occupation of Newchwang we shall immediately appoint a civil administrator, as we did at the time of the war with China, and open the port to all nations."

Liaotung is about 200 miles north-east of Port Arthur and 50 miles south-west of Mukden, on the line of the Chinese Eastern railway branching from the Siberian railway at Harbin to Port Arthur.

HITT WOULD ACCEPT.

According to the Washington Star of May 13, Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois will accept the vice presidential nomination on the Republican ticket if it is offered to him. The Star mentions that Mr. Hitt "is frank to say that he would regard his selection as an honor," and proceeds as follows:

This candid admission, so sharply in contrast to the coyness of some others who have been proposed, is refreshing to the politicians. The verdict today was that the endorsement of Mr. Hitt by the Illinois state convention as good as nominates him for the vice presidency. It was agreed, further, that Mr. Hitt would make a strong candidate, add to the national ticket, strengthen the party in Illinois and if elected make an eminently satisfactory Vice President. He is popular in Congress, is socially prominent and is liked in all official circles of the capital.

Because of his service at the head of the foreign affairs committee and in the State Department he is often spoken of as a diplomat. He is a diplomat, but not in the generally accepted definition of the term. He is a disciple of the school of diplomacy of which William R. Day was an exponent, irreverently called "shirt sleeve diplomacy." Mr. Hitt has a way of speaking his mind that would lead a European diplomat to jump at once to the conclusion that he was trying to conceal his thoughts, opinions and motives. That was what they used to call "shirt sleeve diplomacy." In the time of Secretary Day, and it took the Europeans months to get the curves.

Probably it was this quality of directness which led Mr. Hitt to plump out the truth when the subject was first broached that he thought the office of Vice President "was some pun-kins" and he would be very much gratified to have it fall to him. It was the first case on record in this campaign where there was no sidestepping, shying or ducking by proposed vice presidential candidates. The politicians are almost like the European diplomats—ready to fear that the unusual frankness may conceal something else. But they are glad he was frank about it, and glad it was Mr. Hitt whom Secretary Shaw proposed.

With the republican national convention only five weeks off, the politicians will be very glad to have the vice presidency cleared up. Roosevelt and Hitt sounds like "hiff, bang," and that's the way the republicans want to make the campaign go. All arrangements will have been made for the republican convention, ticket and platform as soon as the Hitt matter is clinched.

Mr. Hitt in the vice presidential office might fairly be expected to be a "friend at court" for Hawaii. The position is not only "near" the chief executive, but its occupant is ex officio president of the Senate. As a member of the Hawaiian Commission that drafted the Organic Act, Mr. Hitt visited these islands, and in public meetings, addressed the people on Oahu, Maui and Hawaii. Since then he has taken much interest in Hawaiian affairs, with the glad hand extended to visitors from Hawaii to the capital. "Honesty and Hitt," emblazoned on the traveling banner of the Hawaiian delegation to Chicago, might make a very good hit.

It would not be a bad thing if the leaders of Chicago and of other cities should strike with a few more of the housewives are forced to learn to make bread—Hawaleen News.

HAWAIIAN CIVILIZATION.

A collaborated article, by Sixto Lopez and Thomas T. Patterson, originally published in the Springfield Republican and re-printed in the Advertiser of Tuesday last, is a notable specimen of fine writing, and is strongly impressed with disingenuous sarcasm that is sometimes attractive to superficial readers.

"Broad is the road nor difficult to find That to the house of Satire leads mankind."

It is not improbable that this article has been syndicated, in order to combine the diffusion of falsehood with a liberal compensation for the literary twins, of whom the Filipino doubters furnished the ideas and the American phraseology. The joint composition is a succession of gross libels upon modern civilization, especially as manifested in the Hawaiian Islands. It is filled with perversions or exaggerations of truth, with false inferences, with inconsistent and mutually destructive statements, with manufactured assumptions and with unsound reasoning. In all that has been published about Hawaii, in more than 150 volumes, besides the daily and weekly press, it would be impossible to find a parallel for its injustice and its malice.

As an introduction to its culminating description of the "beasts of prey" and the "vampires," to whom it directly attributes the decimation of the native Hawaiians, it undertakes to apply what it ironically terms "the blessings of civilization" to "nature peoples," with whom, in contrast with each other, the Filipinos and the Hawaiians are classified. It refers, correctly enough, to the consolidation of the islands under Kamehameha I, and then commits the unpardonable error of claiming that, whereas the Filipinos voluntarily accepted Christianity, the new religion was thrust upon the Hawaiians by one of its Kings. The fact is that idolatry was abolished in Hawaii in 1819, as the result of progressive movements in that direction, through the influence and virtually the action, not of Liholho, the reigning monarch, but of Kaahumanu, the prime minister and subsequent regent, a woman of great force of character, who, before her death, energetically devoted herself to the diffusion of Christian education among the people. The shout of 1819, when the idols were destroyed, "The tabus are at end and the gods are a lie," became an accepted fact in 1824 when the heroic Kapiolani, at the crater of Kilauea, successfully dared the goddess Pele in the name of Jehovah.

There were no missionaries in Hawaii, when idolatry was overthrown. The first arrived the next year, and, in combination with the best Hawaiian natives, the efforts of these noble and devoted people, whose ranks were augmented from time to time, within the next seventy-five years, established civil and religious liberty, to a great degree, upon the islands, and developed Christian civilization to an extent, unknown among the Filipinos and scarcely paralleled on the American continent. These missionaries employed no sword, they illustrated no contrasts between theory and practice, they were not the introducers of or apologists for rum, they spread no "unmentionable diseases," they made no appeals to "Krupp and Maxim," but they conquered hostility by gentleness, they surmounted obstacles by patience and by intelligence, they reached the native heart as well as the native mind, and all that is best and most durable in the moral picture Hawaii now presents to the world, is due to their labors, to their sacrifices and to their endurance.

The so-called "missionary" and "anti-missionary" factions, the existence of which in Hawaii is more assumed than real, is the product of transitory business and political conditions, and is wholly unconnected, even by misleading names, with the civilization and evangelization of the Hawaiian people. The permanent and successful work of the missionaries, both Protestant and Catholic, is spread all over the islands. If there are twenty-six or twenty-seven churches in Honolulu, the services of which are attended by thousands of decently attired and well-behaved men and women, this fact is to be credited to the missionaries. The Asylum for the Insane, the Honolulu Home for Incurables, the Kapiolani Home, the Kapiolani Maternity Home, the Lunallilo Home, the Queen's Hospital, and other kindred institutions, which minister to the necessities and the comforts and assuage the miseries of life, are the outgrowth of the same beneficent influence. The public schools and numerous private institutions of education, more numerous proportionately than in other parts of the United States, had the same origin. The well-ordered homes, to be found in every nook and corner of the territory, originated in Christian training. Even the material development, which, notwithstanding the hard times, has been on the whole beyond ordinary precedent, is a natural consequence of the practical labors of pioneer missionaries. It is a significant fact too that, in Honolulu, liquor saloons are closed on Sundays, and there is no New England village where, upon the day consecrated to Christianity, better order prevails or the evidences of individual and social propriety are more apparent.

The literary twins had better have left the missionaries to Hawaii alone. They betray their own consciousness of misrepresentation, after satirizing the mightiest element in human progress and following the practice of the intolerant historians by identifying the religion of Christ with the struggles of vanishing barbarism, by the admission that "it was the whaler and the early trader, steeped in rum and lust, that brought disease and devastation to the Hawaiians." The effect of this concession is to whitewash the conduct of those who had previously expressed their contempt for the missionaries and their total indifference for humanity, and to suggest the institution of a supposed corporation between the natives

of Filipinos and the small Hawaiian population, as "nature peoples" and without reference to "the blessings of civilization," which is designed to disparage the latter. Their proposition is that centuries of misrule and temptation to vice failed to degenerate the Filipinos, who increased fourfold in numbers, who remained temperate, among whom licentiousness "never took special root," and who now refuse to work, not from inherent idleness, but from a statesmanlike determination not to feed the "vampires" and "the beasts of prey," sent forth from the United States, whose enterprise threatens to become dominant in the Philippine archipelago. On the other hand they claim that the Hawaiians yielded to every solicitation to vice, that, generations ago, when trading vessels arrived, all the inhabitants of villages fell into "a state of helpless drunkenness," that the liquor habit entailed all the evils with which it is associated, and that, in this way, that is, through their own inherent weakness as a "nature people," and not, as otherwise specified in the article under review, from the hypocrisy or narrow-mindedness of the missionaries, their numbers fell from four hundred thousand to thirty thousand.

Thus, by false premises, by non-sequiturs, and through a malicious attack upon American civilization, it is sought to exalt the Filipinos to a height they have never approached, and to lower the natives of these islands to a depth they have never reached. The fact of Hawaiian susceptibility to certain forms of disease is undeniable. The reduction of their numbers is a tendency which their own intelligence and growing morality, not impeded but aided by American institutions and by American example, are in a fair way to arrest. The moderate consumption of liquor, often of most pernicious quality, is a feature of the Anglo-Saxon race, that may have been too successfully introduced into these islands, but which the "missionary" influence, co-operating with the necessities of progress, is gradually but surely diminishing. Educated and travelled Hawaiians are numerous, who at least equal and probably outrank their Filipino compeers, and who are capable of holding their own all over the globe. The mass of the natives, rescued from paganism and voluntarily brought within the range of Christian advancement, possess sensibilities and faculties that render them peculiarly alive to the advantages of American citizenship. Wise government, on the American plan, the "open door" to the best immigrants, the growth of industries and the habit of individual self-control and aspiration, together with an unsurpassed location and the transfer of commercial supremacy to the Pacific, will speedily render such criticisms as have been commented upon as ridiculous as they are now false and unjust.

FEDERAL AID TO ROADS.

Elsewhere will be found a telegraphic report in part of an address delivered by Secretary Wilson before the Good Roads Association in St. Louis. The intimation given by the Secretary of Agriculture that his department is taking a practical interest in roadmaking throughout the Union ought to be considered of great importance to the Territory of Hawaii. It would appear that the Federal Government purposes to train men, who have had preliminary education in engineering, for service as directors of road construction in the States and Territories, these being a demand for such skilled assistance from all over the country.

With the large appropriations for roads annually expended in these islands, it would be a good thing for both the roads and the revenue to have the work done scientifically. Perhaps there is no other object of expenditure in Hawaii which has been more of a revenue sink—swallowing up good money after bad as the saying goes—than the item of roads and bridges. One of the chief reasons for the unsatisfactory results in this matter undoubtedly is that, to a great extent, the money has been entrusted, for its expending, to men who know little or nothing about roadmaking. Besides, there is no doubt that Hawaii is behind the times with respect to equipment of modern road-making machinery, with its saving of labor and hence of money. We have seen and are seeing the Federal Government's active aid in developing the agricultural resources of the Territory. It is through the Department of Agriculture at Washington, too, that the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry has obtained the services of a trained man for conducting the division of forestry. This is just what the scheme announced by Secretary Wilson seems to have in promise for us—to supply thoroughly trained men for our roadmaking. There ought to be at least one for the Territory at large always but, when hundreds of thousands of dollars in loan money are to be expended, one scientific road builder for each of the large islands might, with regard to true economy, be employed.

National aid to the cause of good roads is a live topic just now. Both Senate and House agricultural committees at last session gave hearings to a committee sent by the St. Louis convention to lay the matter before Congress, and the Senate committee has since decided by a vote of 8 to 1 to make a favorable report on the Lihoulihi bill, with some amendments, and this report will go before the Senate for action at next session. The national aid and promotion has been obtained by the introduction of this bill by the National Highway, the House

Mississippi commercial congress, the American mining congress and by state and local conventions and organizations of many kinds in all parts of the country.

One phase of the matter should suggest an important item of business in the deliberations of the County Act Commission. If that body construct a county government measure that will stick, it ought above all things to strike a fair balance in services of divided oversight between the Territory and the counties. Roads and bridges ought to be among the principal services in this category. According to the Washington Star, the greatest actual accomplishment of the good roads movement is that it has secured the adoption of the state aid plan in ten states. The essential features of this plan are the creation of a state highway commission and the co-operation of the state with the counties and towns in the work of road improvement, each bearing a fixed part of the expense, though no two states have adopted exactly the same plan. At the expense of some little correspondence, the County Act Commission might gain much valuable information as to the best methods of securing efficient co-ordination of general and county governments for obtaining the best results from road expenditures.

HONOLULU VS. BOSTON.

Hawaii ought to shine on the credit book of the War Department, at least in contrast to Boston, for the manner in which that department's wishes regarding the Philippine commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition were complied with by Governor Carter, Secretary Atkinson and the mercantile bodies of Honolulu. Boston simply returned a flat and frozen refusal to Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau of the War Department, as the reply to a letter he wrote regarding the entertainment of fifty Philippine representatives who would visit eastern cities. Colonel Edwards had written to Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston saying that the cities of New York and Philadelphia proposed to entertain the Philippine delegation. Similar hospitality was bespoken of the city of Boston. Mayor Collins, replying said that the delegation represented purely commercial bodies and that any courtesies should be extended by commercial organizations. At the same time he conveyed the decision of the directors of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which had been taken upon a communication from Chairman Wilson of the Philippine exhibit at St. Louis. This was that, "as the proposed visit could not be regarded as of much commercial importance to the city, the entertainment of the delegation did not come within the scope of the functions of that organization." Mayor Collins also said, on behalf of the metropolis of culture itself:

"I cannot see how the municipality can possibly be involved in their reception and entertainment, and, in the present state of its finances, I do not feel warranted in incurring the expenditure."

Who would have thought that Boston hospitality was to be extended only in anticipation of an equivalent return of commercial benefit? Is courtesy not an essential element of culture? The Governor of Hawaii, when requested from Washington to see to the entertainment of the Philippine commissioners, was up to his eyes in preparations for his departure to the mainland. He, notwithstanding, promptly enlisted the good offices of the business community for compliance with the request. Not only that but he held a reception in honor of the visitors while they were in Honolulu. The cordial acknowledgment by Secretary Ferguson of the attentions paid here to the commissioners, which has been published in the Advertiser, fully attests the satisfactory response made by the commercial organizations of Honolulu to the call made upon the hospitality of this mid-Pacific metropolis.

Probably the "Beef-Eaters" of London would be regarded of more "commercial importance" to the "Bean Eaters" of Boston, as guests of honor, than the representatives of our benevolently assimilated commerce in the Philippine Islands.

It is pleasant to observe the unanimity thus far shown in the last series of decisions the Hawaiian Supreme Court, as now constituted, will ever render. There is no doubt a total absence of mental reservation on the part of all the Justices, for none of them has ever shrunk from dissenting when he held himself to be right as against his brethren. Unanimous decisions are probably less likely to be reversed than those in which points are so fine as to split a body of judicial deliverance. Therefore, unanimity of an appellate court makes for durability in the declared law of the land.

Charles P. Jensen has returned from his tour of organizing the Democratic party on Hawaii and is reported as saying, "I feel confident that by the time that the next campaign begins the Hawaiian party on Hawaii will have practically been wiped out. As the party has been organized in the islands

LOCAL REVENUES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)
H. E. Cooper yesterday returned from Hawaii.

Valuable Government lands on the Island of Hawaii will shortly be opened for settlement.

Delegate Kuhio conferred with Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday on Hawaiian affairs in Washington.

N. Sugimoto, a Japanese merchant at Pala, Maui, was killed a few days ago by falling with his team into a gulch.

James Lloyd, whose position as stenographer in the Secretary's office became abolished the end of this month, has a better job in view.

J. A. Cunningham concluded, after taking a look at Kahuku ranch, that he would not trouble Colonel Sam. Norris with an offer of any price approaching the reputed figure at which the property is held.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)
Governor Carter was to have left San Francisco for Seattle yesterday.

High Sheriff Brown levied on the Moana Hotel property yesterday on an execution for \$1200 held by Lewers & Cooke.

The cases of E. S. Boyd and Stephen Mahaulu, charged with embezzlement of public moneys, have been set for hearing in the Police Court on June 3.

W. H. Hoogs has cabled from San Francisco that arrangements have been made for the Hawaiian delegation to accompany the California delegation to the St. Louis convention.

What is said to have been the first wedding of Koreans in Hawaii occurred Friday evening. Rev. G. L. Pearson united Mr. Moon Hong Suk and Mrs. Dora Kim at the Methodist parsonage.

The Merchants' Association at an executive session of the directors yesterday considered the testing of the law requiring corporations to make annual exhibits. A meeting of the association will be held Thursday afternoon.

(From Monday's Advertiser)
Sheriff Cony came over from Kauai yesterday.

W. A. Kinney returned from Kauai on the W. G. Hall yesterday.

There will be no court sessions today, either Territorial or United States.

W. T. Robinson arrived from Maui yesterday to accompany the Republican delegation to Chicago.

The effort to get a jury in the conspiracy cases will be renewed by Judge De Bolt tomorrow. But one juror is lacking to fill out the panel.

On last Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock the closing whistle of the Wailuku Mill announced that the season's grinding is past—Maui News.

Puene plantation has already turned out 28,000 tons of sugar this season and has some thousands of tons yet to grind—Maui News.

Rev. W. M. Kincaid leaves on the Ventura tomorrow for an extended vacation trip. Rev. D. Scudder will occupy the Central Union church pulpit in his absence.

The Merchants' Association executive committee is at work on the lower steamer fare proposition which was referred to the committee at a meeting of the association a few weeks ago. President Smith has been in communication with the steamship agents for some time but no definite results have been so far obtained.

Col. J. A. Cunningham and two daughters, who have just returned from the volcano, leave today in the Ventura en route to their home in Salt Lake City. Col. Cunningham came here to look over the Norris ranch on Hawaii, but did not purchase.

W. H. Kalekualwa, an elderly Hawaiian, died in the Queen's Hospital early yesterday morning from injuries he received Sunday evening, when he jumped off an electric car at Palama to recover his hat, that had blown off. The conductor tried to prevent him but could not reach him in time. Dr. Waterhouse was on the car and went to the man's assistance and, finding him unconscious had him taken to the hospital. It was there found he had sustained a fracture of the base of the skull with contusion of the brain, from which death resulted as already stated.

his only and well beloved political spouse a few months ago, the Democratic party had better look out when the hand of Bluebeard threatens herself.

It's a pretty dry day when Hilo can't find something to kick about. The latest complaint is by the grand jury, which reports that its meeting place is too conspicuous and witnesses can be seen coming and going. Perhaps Hilo grand jurors think it their business to conceal crime rather than to turn the search light on wrong doing. The secrecy fallacy is being very much overdone in these islands at present.

Winning one big suit and losing another in one day, the Government of the Territory comes in for congratulation and condolence in a breath. It happens that the general public benefits from the results of both cases. The people at large will not complain of a reasonable amount of taxes going to maintain such an institution as the Queen's Hospital.

Honolulu has no reason to be ashamed of its yacht flotilla. The Hawaiian Yacht Club, in its occasional ocean contests, is doing valuable advertising of these islands, for attracting the attention of the leisure class of the mainland to the favorable conditions of our waters for yachting.

While mainland cities are discussing the Hawaiian Yacht Club, Honolulu is busy with the need of something to do with the great number of boats which are being built here.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss ERIC COLONNA, 1533 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.) Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 28, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.,	\$1,000,000	100	.....	300
SUGAR.				
Ewa,	5,000,000	20	19 1/2	.....
Haw. Agricultural,	1,200,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.,	2,212,750	100	.....	.....
Hawaiian Sugar Co.,	2,000,000	30	.....	.....
Honolulu,	750,000	100	102 1/2	.....
Honokaa,	500,000	100	.....	14
Hulu,	500,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku,	500,000	20	17 1/2	18 1/2
Kihikihi Plan. Co., Ltd.,	2,500,000	10	.....	.....
Kipahulu,	100,000	10	.....	.....
Koloa,	500,000	100	.....	.....
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.,	3,500,000	30	2 1/2	.....
Oahu Sugar Co.,	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
Oakala,	500,000	20	.....	.....
Ola Sugar Co., Ltd.,	5,000,000	20	.....	.....
Olowalu,	150,000	100	.....	50
Panama Sugar Plant Co.,	5,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pala,	1,200,000	100	.....	.....
Pala,	750,000	100	.....	.....
Peepee,	750,000	100	.....	140
Pioneer,	2,750,000	100	7 1/2	.....
Waialua Agri. Co.,	4,000,000	100	.....	.....
Wailuku,	700,000	100	.....	.....
Waimanalo,	250,000	100	.....	100
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.,	500,000	100	.....	120
Inter-Island S. S. Co.,	800,000	100	.....	97 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.,	500,000	100	97 1/2	.....
H. R. T. & L. Co., Pd.,	1,000,000	100	.....	76
H. R. T. & L. Co., C.,	150,000	10	.....	.....
Mutual Tel. Co.,	150,000	10	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co.,	4,000,000	100	.....	75
Hilo R. R. Co.,	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't, 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	98
Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire Claims), .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ewa Plant., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. R. T. & L. Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	104
Oahu Sugar Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ola Sugar Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waialua Ag. Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	100
Kahuku 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Mill Co., 5 p. c., .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.
\$12,000 Haw. Ter. 4 per cent Bonds.
\$96,500 Hon. R. T. & L. Co. Com. \$75.
No session Memorial Day.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day	May	June	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
Day	May	June	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
May	21	29.97	29.94	88	81	00.74	2	1-0
May	22	29.96	29.93	88	81	00.75	2	1-0
May	23	29.99	29.94	85	80	00.71	2	1-0
May	24	30.01	29.94	88	83	00.61	2	1-0
May	25	30.00	29.94	73	73	00.61	2	1-0
May	26	30.02	29.97	80	81	00.64	2	1-0
May	27	30.02	29.98	71	81	00.68	4	2-0

* 0-9-3. ** WSW-SSW.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -0.6 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

W	1	5.52	1.9	8.57	10.42	0.27	5.17	6.58	9.48
T	2	6.32	1.7	6.29	11.28	1.97	5.17	6.58	10.27
F	3	7.11	1.6	7.32	1.50	12.13	5.17	6.58	11.06
S	4	7.51	1.4	8.54	2.35	1.18	5.17	6.58	11.45
S	5	8.45	1.3	9.59	3.21	2.49	5.17	6.58	12.13
M	6	9.43	1.1	11.00	4.02	4.17	5.17	6.40	0.24

DICKEY IS STILL JUDGE

Atkinson Asks Him to Remain Another Month.

Hon. Lyle A. Dickey will remain a judge for still another month. Judge Dickey's resignation was requested several months ago by Governor Carter in order to reduce the expenses of the district court but the magistrate very courteously but firmly declined to accede to the demand. He offered, however, to resign at the end of the current fiscal year if the legislature saw fit to cut out the appropriation for more than one district magistrate in Honolulu. The legislature did that very thing and Judge Dickey was to have stepped out at the end of May.

Acting Governor Atkinson has now requested that Judge Dickey continue in office until July 1st, in order to close up the business of the district court. There are a number of orders and cases continued which will occupy the time of the second judge for another month, so that the acting governor deemed it policy to continue him in office until July 1st. After that date the appropriation is for only one district magistrate for Honolulu. Under the present arrangement the salary of the district magistrates is divided so that Judge Dickey and Judge Lindsay each receive equal amounts, although the law provides \$3,000 a year for the first judge and \$1800 for the second judge.

WARNING TO JAPANESE

The Laborers Cheated by Runners for Lawyers.

Japanese generally should take warning from some recent cases in which their countrymen have been swindled by persons pretending to be agents of attorneys. There are a number of men who collect fees on such claims and swindle both the client and the attorney out of a large part of the money. It is better always to deal directly with attorneys in cases where it is necessary to employ them.

The rules of the Hawaiian Bar Association do not allow attorneys to employ agents in this way, and the better class of attorneys do not do so. Any Japanese who wants a lawyer may see his own lawyer and talk with him and make proper terms. There need never be any difficulty about making such arrangements, and no money should ever be paid to the pretended agents.

In some cases, these agents have collected fees of which they have kept the larger part. This is nothing but a swindle. According to all the rules of the legal profession as properly and respectfully conducted, attorneys and clients may and should deal directly with one another in such a matter. Through lack of familiarity with legal procedure, a number of Japanese have been cheated by the "runners" who are always looking for cases.—Hawaii Shimpoo.

Good Endorsement.

The Recorder, a law journal published in San Francisco, in its issue of May 19 says editorially:

Our former townsman Henry E. Highton has been handsomely endorsed for an appointment to the Supreme Bench of Hawaii to fill one of the vacancies shortly to occur. Mr. Highton is by reason of ability and experience, as well as quality of mind and temperament, well equipped for a judicial station. During his career in California his practice was extensive and diversified, having been engaged in the most important cases in all branches of the law, Federal and State. Not only as a jurist, but as a publicist, he has earned distinction, although he never sought office; but if this opportunity to secure his services shall be improved Hawaii will be the gainer.

PUMPING PLANT AT AIEA PLANTATION

The Geo. E. Dow Pumping Engine Co. has constructed for the Honolulu Plantation Co. a pumping plant with a total capacity of 14,000,000 gallons each 24 hours, raised to an elevation of 450 feet. The water is taken from wells, and is intended to irrigate about 1200 acres of sugar cane. The increased acreage will add about 50 per cent to the present output of the company. It is expected to have the machinery ready by June 1st for the initial trial.—San Francisco Finance and Trade.

Milo Moraga Coming.

When the Kilauea arrives next Saturday she will bring four new horses from Hilo to take over in the June 1st trial. Among the horses will be Hesperus, owned by J. H. Rogers, who was owned by W. H. Walker. Hesperus was owned by Mr. Houghton and Frank who was owned by Mr. Houghton.

MAGNIFICENT MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCE AND PARADE

(Continued from page 1.)

Day, Captain Paul Smith, U. S. V., and his two aides, W. F. Hall and C. O. Hottel, came next.

The band of the flagship New York swept by in turn, playing spiritedly a Souza march to which the men under arms stepped off lively. The Naval Brigade, following the band, was in white. The men were under the command of Lieut.-Commander A. C. Almy, U. S. N. His staff comprised Ensign J. T. Burwell, U. S. N., Brigade Adjutant; P. A. Surgeon, W. L. Bell, U. S. N., Brigade Surgeon; Paymaster G. C. Schafer, U. S. N., Brigade Commissary.

Following was the battalion of marines under command of Captain Catlin, U. S. M. C., the two companies commanded respectively by Captain Hall, U. S. M. C., and Lieut. Harlee, U. S. M. C. Then came companies of bluejackets from the cruiser Marblehead, gunboat Bennington, gunboat Concord, Flagship New York. The brigade was complete with stretcher bearers. From end to end the Naval Brigade was commented upon most favorably by the spectators. Its solid appearance, sturdy men in marching uniform and splendid discipline were a credit to the American Navy.

Lieut.-Col. Zeigler, commanding the First Regiment, N. G. H., with his staff, followed the Naval Brigade and behind these horsemen came the Hawaiian Government Band, under the leadership of Captain Berger. The first battalion was commanded by Major Wall, crack Company F, under Captain Sam Johnson, in the van. The second battalion was commanded by Major Riley.

The Spanish War Veterans, carrying a flag, followed the National Guard. They were commanded by Captain J. Kelley Brown.

The St. Louis College band and students followed.

One of the principal features of the procession came next. This was a six-horse drag in which were driven the members of Geo. W. De Long Post, Grand Army of the Republic. The national colors were carried on the box outside. Every veteran wearing his gold-corded hat with its G. A. R. escutcheon, and his breast medals, and carrying a bouquet of flowers made the carriage a conspicuous object. The same veterans have been seen every Memorial Day on the same sad mission, bearing flowers for the graves of their comrades, but yesterday, as in former years, it was noticed that all the veterans were not present.

Next came a carriage containing General A. S. Hartwell, the orator of the day, and Judge Lyle Dickey. In the next carriage were Acting Governor Atkinson, Adjutant Gen. Soper, N. G. H., and Senator C. L. Crabbe.

When near the cemetery the whole column came to rest and the Grand Army veterans and officials of the day walked into the cemetery and to the plot where are buried the Grand Army dead of the army and navy. The band preceded them playing a dirge. A flag-draped table flanked by chairs stood beneath a shady tree. Here sat General Hartwell, Acting Governor Atkinson, Judge Dickey, Gen. Soper, Lieut. Commander Almy, U. S. N., and other guests. Another side of the square about the little G. A. R. plot was occupied by the Grand Army and Spanish War veterans. Opposite them were gathered a number of school children headed by the Kaahumanu school, with their pretty banner, each child carrying a bouquet of flowers. Behind them stood the two artillery companies, their spiked helmets flashing in the sunlight.

The Naval Brigade filed into the cemetery and formed in a large hollow square about the central party around the graves. The National Guard regiment stacked arms on the Nuuanu road.

The ritual of the Grand Army post was read by Post Commander C. H. Dickey and he was followed with prayer by the post chaplain, W. L. Eaton, all standing with heads uncovered. Edward Crabbe sang with feeling "The Holy City," to the accompaniment of the Hawaiian Band. The recitation, "What is Our Flag," was given in a spirited manner by little Richard Mossman, for which he was applauded. The school children sang in a pleasing manner "Our Flag," and the famous Gettysburg Address of Lincoln was read by Judge Lyle A. Dickey.

General Hartwell, the orator of the day, made a fitting tribute to the worth of the Grand Army of the Republic. His stirring references to the saving of the Union, giving credit equally to the army and to the navy, were strong utterances. To the navy of the days of '61 he gave full credit and he was glad to know that in the fleet now assembled in Honolulu harbor there were sons and relatives of the Admirals and officers and men who participated in the blockades, the great battles at Fort Fisher, Mobile Bay, the destruction of the Merrimac and numerous other engagements.

His references to the brave men of the Grand Army who sat, a grizzled row before the orator, were both timely and pleasant to hear, for being modest veterans little of their personal bravery on the battlefields is known to their friends here. General Hartwell's address, in substance, was as follows:

GENERAL HARTWELL'S ADDRESS

For many years before Honolulu became American Territory, it was the custom of the Americans of Honolulu to observe this Memorial Day, and to observe it all the more tenderly because they were far away from that dear land for which the soldiers and sailors had fought and died, in whose memory this day has been set apart from all other days of the year. And now that the flag of our country floats over this place, and the presence of representatives

tives of its civil power, and the officers and men of the Army and Navy adds impressive significance to these observances.

We are glad also to see our new Hawaiian fellow citizens taking part in this service. The patriotic songs in which children's voices join, augur well for Hawaii.

As long as there shall be survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic, it will be their solemn duty, their privilege, to see to it that the graves of their comrades are decked with flowers; and they would never fail, in my opinion, to show equal respect and honor to the memory of the brave Confederate soldiers whose sons and daughters to-day are full of love and devotion to the Union.

The old soldiers, the men who did the fighting, whether they wore the blue or the gray, have not been the men to retain rancor towards each other. We men of the North, who believed that the Union must and should be preserved, cannot admit that the men of the Southern Confederacy were right; but all admit and know that they believed that they were right, and that like gallant Americans they were ready to die for their principles.

The curse of human slavery was on the country. The South was no more responsible than was the North for its introduction into the American Colonies. Let us be true to history. Negro slavery disappeared from the Northern States because it did not pay. It increased and fastened itself upon the Southern States because it did pay.

And to-day, after that terrible Civil War of which it was the cause, and after the wretched period of reconstruction which followed, the great National problem of the negro will have to be solved by the intelligence, the patience and the humanity of the South.

It is pleasant to those who, like myself, think lovingly of the old Hawaii, to recall the fact that it was the son of an American missionary, General Samuel C. Armstrong, who, after the War was over, did the best work which has been done in giving practical training and common sense education to the Southern negroes.

The Americans of Hawaii gave of their scanty means to the Sanitary Commission. Several of their sons were at the front aiding the sick and wounded soldiers. One of them, a member of this Post, left his Eastern College, enlisted as a private soldier in the 1st Mass. Infantry, and was wounded at Fredericksburg and Gettysburg.

When the War was over, the Union soldier who came to Hawaii found here among his countrymen a welcome and a home.

Among the veterans who have lived and died here, respected and honored, were our comrades Bates Dickson, Asst. Adj. Gen. in the army of the Cumberland, William C. Wilder, Captain of Illinois Cavalry, Jonathan Austin, Captain of the 78th N. Y. Volunteers, Charles Eldridge, 1st Sgt. in Fletcher Webster's 12th Mass. Inf., that sturdy Cavalryman, John N. Wright. The graves are before us of two men who served in Massachusetts regiments with myself—Jo Tilden and George L. Babcock.

The members of this Post are not the men to tell of their own record, and I can only allude to it. Here are men who fought at Shiloh, Stone River, Gettysburg, Port Hudson, with Hancock's 2nd Army Corps in the Army of the Potomac; who went with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea; who rode with New York, Michigan, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Tennessee cavalry, who marched with infantry from Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and Pennsylvania, who served guns in our batteries in some of the fiercest engagements of the War.

Our comrade Tom Cary rode as an orderly of Gen. Sherman. Our late Commander Dietz ran away from his German home at Frankfurt on the Main, to enlist as a private in the 6th Conn. We have with us men who served in the old Navy on the "Minnesota" and "Lancaster."

Our Commander here, Lieut. Dickey, went out as a private in the 4th Ill. Cavalry under that splendid soldier, Col. T. Lyle Dickey; our comrade John W. Francis, in a Missouri regiment of infantry, with Comrade Cary, was at the front on that fatal Sunday morning when Beauregard's Army sprang upon our lines at Shiloh, and Comrade Copeland, in Lew Wallace's command, coming down from Crump's Landing, was in the next day's fight.

There is an incident in the Battle of Shiloh which ought to be told now. A sister of our Commander Dickey, Mrs. General W. H. L. Wallace, had in that battle, besides her father, her brother, and her husband, four brothers of her husband—Col. M. R. Wallace, Capt. John Wallace, Sergeant Matthew Wallace, and Private Hitt Wallace, cousin of Congressman Hitt, who may be our next Vice-President. She had succeeded in being appointed an Army nurse, and in reaching the field in time to be present and nurse her husband, who received his fatal wounds in that battle.

And we never forget our townsman, Dr. John S. McGrew, an assistant surgeon in the Mexican War, surgeon of an Ohio regiment, and medical director in the Army of the Tennessee. We know the Doctor; we are sure that he took the gentlest care of sick and wounded soldiers.

Among our interesting comrades in this city a sailor from the Washington, I do not know his name, it is enough for me that he is in the landing of his country under the flag of the United States. The sailors of the Washington, I believe, are the only sailors in this city who are not from the Washington.

PRINCE LUIGI GUEST AT HAWAIIAN FEAST

The luau given last evening by Prince Kuhio Kalaianale in honor of Prince Luigi of Italy, commander of the Italian cruiser Liguria, was a large function, attended by officers of the Italian and American warships and by a large company of Honoluluans. The luau was given on the verandas of Prince Cupid's commodious grass house at Waikiki, and was replete with all the dishes generally known to the Hawaiian feast.

There was a flow of oratory at the luau in which Prince Luigi participated, thanking his host, Acting Governor Atkinson and the others who contributed to the Prince's delight.

The guests were ushered into the main house by George Smithies, and after being given an opportunity to indulge in an appetizer, were shown the relics of the Kalakaua reign with which the home abounds. Among these was the crown worn by Queen Kapiolani.

Prince Cupid and Acting Governor Atkinson accompanied the visiting scion of the reigning house of Italy to the grass hut and gave him the seat of honor at the center of the long table. On his right sat Prince Cupid and at his left Hon. A. S. Clegg. Acting Governor Atkinson sat next to Mr. Clegg and Senator Isenberg was at Prince Cupid's right. Other guests at the table were Col. Sam Parker, Col. Soper, Senator Crabbe, Lieut. Cummins, N. G. H., Judge Highton, Judge Robinson, Judge Gear, Messrs. Roy Chamberlain, Senator Isenberg, E. R. Stackable, J. F. Colburn, Commander C. P. Perkins of the gunboat Concord, Dr. Fields, U. S. N., Wilfred Hodgins, Admiral Beckley, Col. McClellan, U. S. A., J. A. Magoon, A. Gately, Geo. B. McClellan, John Lane, Lieut. Hamilton, U. S. A., Lieut. Nichols, U. S. A., Col. Jones, N. G. H., German Consul H. A. Isenberg, Fleet Pay Inspector Carpenter, Lieut. Fullenwider, George Smithies, Herman Focke, Geo. Beckley, Glade, R. N. Boyd, W. Blaisdell, Judge Kaulukou, E. M. Boyd, Allan Herbert, A. J. Campbell, J. O. Carter, Jr., W. Protenhaus-

could do to sustain the National cause. Here live the daughter and the grandchildren of Major General Philip Van Cleave, who commanded a division in our left wing at the Battle of Stone River, was promoted for gallantry on that occasion, and who withstood the desperate onslaught of Longstreet at Chickamauga; the father of our townsman, E. Faxon Bishop, was a Lieutenant Colonel of Illinois cavalry; Warden Henry's father was a Sergeant in a Massachusetts regiment which had a fighting record surpassed by few regiments in the field; and I am sure there are many others among us whose fathers marched to the music of the Union.

And here are men like Professor Scott and Dr. Meyer, who fought for the cause of the Southern Confederacy, and a near neighbor, my fair countrywoman, whose father rode with Morgan's very rough riders. I say these things, because I wish the young Americans of Hawaii to take an interest in the far distant War of the Rebellion; to study its causes and its incidents with no less interest than they have studied the history of the War of the Revolution.

Lt.-Commander Almy: It is the wish of the members of this Post, that in their behalf I here and now say through you to Admiral Terry and Admiral Glass, and the officers and men of his squadron, whom we are so glad to welcome here, that in our opinion, due credit has not been given to the Navy for its work in saving the American Union.

The country knew all about the campaign on land, the frightful loss in killed and wounded in the great battles of the war; but the work of the blockading squadrons was not so fully emphasized.

The Southern Confederacy had more guns and more ammunition than we wished them to have, more than was good for us; but if it could have sent its cotton to England, and Europe could have sent in abundant material and supplies for the Southern armies, no one can say how long the war would have been prolonged.

If the Manchester Mills had been kept at work, even good Queen Victoria might not have held back England from joining France in intervening.

No one believed it was possible, that with our small navy of that day, an effective blockade could be made along the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf of Mexico. But to the astonishment of the world, the task was accomplished in a manner which entitles the navy to a proud niche in the Temple of Fame.

In March of 1862, the movement on Richmond by McClellan's army of 120,000 men was beginning. Hampton Roads was full of transports for his troops, guns and supplies. Europe was getting to think that the South would succeed. On Sunday, of March 8, the rebel ironclad "Merrimac" came out from Norfolk and sank the "Catawba" and burnt the "Congress."

When Commander Jos. Smith, in Washington, whose gun was in readiness of the "Congress" was told that the "Merrimac" had just sunk the "Catawba" and burnt the "Congress" he said: "This day is dark."

The most effective "peace-makers"—let us say, "Hawaii are the peace-makers," are now in Honolulu Harbor. Mr. Acting Governor Atkinson and his staff, the men of the Italian and American warships, the men of the Hawaiian Navy, are now in Honolulu Harbor.

er, A. A. Wilder, J. G. Pratt, Chas. F. Chillingworth, John Coney, F. J. Testa, Dr. Miner, C. N. Prouty, S. L. Desha, Mr. Bertelman, A. F. Judd, Prince Luigi's staff, L. F. Haworth, Geo. Henshall, A. P. Taylor, J. W. Pratt.

Acting Governor A. L. C. Atkinson was the toastmaster and his first toast was to propose the health of Prince Luigi. The Prince responded gracefully, and called for the health of the Governor and then of Prince Cupid. He said it gave him great pleasure to participate in the enjoyments of Hawaii and he was especially glad to have been the guest of honor at the Hawaiian feast.

E. M. Boyd responded to the toast, "Sunny shores and Snowy Slopes," by gracefully referring to the smiling shores and sunny skies of Prince Luigi's own country—Italy. R. N. Boyd responded to the toast, "Hawaii," both in English and in Italian, the toastmaster referring to his experience as a cadet and later as a naval officer in the Italian Navy. Mr. Boyd spoke feelingly on the subject and concluded by saying: "Although I respect the flag, the Stars and Stripes which now float over my country, I respect it because I have to. I must say candidly that I do not love it, I respect it, and some time perhaps my children may be able to love it."

Rev. S. L. Desha made a brilliant speech in the Hawaiian language, his remarks being interpreted first into English and then into Italian by R. N. Boyd for the benefit of the guest of honor, who, however, understood the English version very well, and his staff officers. The speech was declared to be a beautiful effort in the flowery language of the islands. He paid a tribute to Italy and the guest of honor.

The last toast, but not the least according to the host, was that of "The President," which was called for by Prince Cupid.

The company then arose and scattered about the illuminated lawn, where soon a quartette of hula dancers appeared, and to the monotonous beating of a gourd danced the intricate but fascinating steps of the old-time royal hulas. One of the dancers wore a skirt into which was worked the national colors of Italy.

The luau was the first which Prince Luigi has attended while in Honolulu and he ate sparingly of dishes which he had never before seen and of which he was not altogether willing to partake. He was highly amused at the methods of conveying poi to the mouth and the habit of using fingers instead of forks and knives.

her work the next day, the other naval vessels, and all the transports lying at Hampton Roads, were at her disposal. The destruction of the army of the Potomac, the capture of Washington, were in sight. And then Europe would have thrown its power against the Union, and who can say what would have followed?

But Capt. Worden was coming with the "Monitor." Like Sheridan at Winchester, he and his brave sailors were to change the fortunes of the day, not only the fortunes of the day, but the fate of the Nation.

At 9 o'clock in the evening of that Sunday, Capt. Worden brought the "Monitor" to anchor in Hampton Roads, and the next day, when the "Merrimac" again came on, she met her match, and more. A fight of four hours between the two iron-clads settled matters, and Europe was polite again. An English Admiral has written that "If the 'Merrimac' had gained that victory, there would scarcely now be the United States of America. The fate of that Nation was decided then and there."

The story of Farragut at New Orleans will never grow old.

There is no better reading in all history than the battle of Mobile Bay, and among last words of dying men, none are grander than the words of Commander Craven, the "Tennessee," which he commanded, had been rammed down, when Craven met his pilot at the foot of the turret ladder, just as his ship was sinking. There was room and time for only one to get clear. "After you," said Craven to the pilot, and then went down with the ship. What a motto in that for a coat of arms!

Stories of Stanley Weyman and Winston Churchill are read with eager eye; but if our young people would read things which will thrill them with delight and pride, let them read of the exploits of the American navy.

There are men now in this port, Admirals and sons of Admirals, who, if they would tell us of the fighting at Fort Sumter, Ft. Fisher, at Mobile Bay, Fort Jackson and St. Philip with Farragut, would show that the days of knighthood and chivalry are still with us.

The glorious traditions of the American Navy are part of our common heritage.

If war time shall ever come to us again, as come it may, it will be here in Hawaii, the outlying picket station of our Pacific Coast, that the American sea power will assert itself. Pearl Harbor will soon be improved, Honolulu Harbor will be extended to include Kailua. Water and shore fortifications will be made, and details of the corps of engineers, ordnance and artillery will be stationed here. But our safety and our strength will depend upon naval vessels, and upon just such officers and men of the navy as we see here today.

The most effective "peace-makers"—let us say, "Hawaii are the peace-makers," are now in Honolulu Harbor. Mr. Acting Governor Atkinson and his staff, the men of the Italian and American warships, the men of the Hawaiian Navy, are now in Honolulu Harbor.

Continued on Page 2.

AN ASSIGNEE FOR KAMALO

Plantation Is Placed in Hands of David Dayton.

The stockholders of Kamalo Plantation, at a meeting last night in the Magoon building, voted to make an assignment of all its assets to David Dayton for the benefit of its creditors, whose claims against the estate amount to about \$25,000. The assignee was authorized to compromise leases, make new leases, or sell the entire property, or otherwise dispose of it, in the manner which would be most beneficial to the creditors and the shareholders in the Molokai estate.

Among those present were J. Lightfoot, L. H. Dee, Frank Foster, Hugh McCriston, A. Harrison, David Dayton, Mr. Dunn and Mr. McPhetridge, and a total of 9,295 shares in the plantation was represented.

Mr. Dee called the meeting to order and stated that it was for the purpose of electing a new president and of determining what they should do with the plantation—lease it, sell it, or ask that a receiver be appointed. First he thought that a president should be elected. On Hugh McCriston declining the nomination for president, A. Harrison was nominated and elected unanimously.

Mr. Lightfoot stated that matters had come to such a pass that some definite action must be taken regarding the plantation's affairs. Suits were being brought against the corporation and if these were allowed to go on the place might be sold under execution. He favored selling the whole property at public auction. He made a lengthy and somewhat sensational statement concerning H. W. S. Edmunds, the promoter who had been voted an option on the property by the stockholders. There had been various schemes to put the plantation on a firm basis but all of these had fallen through. He read a letter from Dr. Mouritz, the principal stockholder in the company, giving details concerning the finances of the company, incidentally showing that the treasury contained the sum of \$16. He thought that the Huelo mill could be transferred to Kamalo and that the place would then pay.

During the talk over the question of appointing an assignee Edmunds' name was brought up again.

"I feel ashamed, gentlemen," said Lightfoot, "every time I hear the name of Edmunds."

"I am ashamed too," said Hugh McCriston.

Then the motion to appoint David Dayton as assignee was made by Hugh McCriston, seconded by J. Lightfoot, and was carried unanimously. On motion of L. H. Dee it was voted that the assignee make no move towards the sale or other disposition of the property for ten days, in order that he might have an opportunity for negotiations with a wealthy mainland man who is in Honolulu at present and possibly would be interested in purchasing the property.

There were some lively interchanges of charges between different stockholders during the course of the meeting.

MAIL BOAT CAPSIZED IN WAIMEA SURF

While attempting to land the mail from the Gasoline Schooner Eclipse at Waimea Sunday, May 22, one of the boats was capsized in the surf. Capt. Gahan and Purser Logan being thrown into the water. After about ten minutes' work the boat was righted by the crew and the mail recovered.

On account of the shoal water at Waimea wharf no sugar was taken from there by the Eclipse. A heavy swell was running into Waimea during the stay of the Eclipse, making the work of discharging her lumber cargo quite difficult.

SLIGHT INJURIES often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

Market shipping was generally depressed in sight of the Eclipse. The mail ship carried only the sugar and coffee. It being the custom of the ship to load the sugar with the fact that the Eclipse is a day for shipping and not for loading.

CHURCH HOSTS WILL MEET AT LIHUE, KAUAI

Forty-first Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association Will Be Held This Week and Next.

The forty-first annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association will be held this week and next at Lihue, Kauai. The W. G. Hall, sailing tomorrow afternoon, will take practically all of the delegates who are to attend from Honolulu, although some may wait over for the Mikahala Thursday.

The convention will open Wednesday morning and will continue until the following Tuesday. Delegates will be in attendance from nearly all of the island churches, including Japanese, Chinese and Hawaiian as well as English speaking congregations. Among the delegates from Honolulu will be Rev. O. H. Gulick, Theodore Richards, Rev. A. V. Soares, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Moses K. Nakuina, Judge Dickey, Rev. Wong, Yuk Sing, A. F. Cooke, Miss Yarrow and Rev. D. Scudder who is secretary of the association. The program for the meeting is as follows:

General Topic The Home WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

10:00 A. M.—12:30 P. M.—

Opening prayer, Rev. C. W. P. Kaco, Hookena. Welcome Hymn, Quartet. Address of Welcome, Hon. W. H. Rice, Lihue. Response of Moderator, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Honolulu. Social Intermission, 15 minutes. Roll Call and Completion of Roll. Annual Address of Moderator, Rev. E. S. Timoteo. Appointment of Committees on Business, Petitions, Statistics, Reports of Churches, Printing, Necrology and Constitutional Amendments. Business.

Intermission.

2:00—4:00 P. M.—Business Session.

4:00—5:00 P. M.—Sunday School Association.

Intermission.

7:30 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Convention.

Song Service led by Mr. Theodore Richards.

Prayer, Rev. S. K. Kaulili, Lihue.

Song.

Greeting from the Kauai Hui Opio, Rev. J. K. Kaau-

wai, Kapaa.

Scripture Reading, Rev. T. K. R. Amalu, Hookena.

Roll Call.

Song.

Annual Address of the President, Mr. M. K. Nakuina,

Pukoo.

Annual Report of the Secretary, Miss Florence R.

Yarrow, Honolulu.

Annual Report of the Treasurer, Hon. Lyle A. Dickey,

Honolulu.

Presentation of Banner to the Society bringing in the

largest number of active members during the past year.

Response.

Song.

Election of Officers.

Offering.

Song.

Five-Minute Addresses—"Forward in Recruiting for

Christ's Army," Rev. U. Yajima, Hilo; "Forward in

Work for Christ," Rev. Wong Yuk Shing, Honolulu;

"Forward in service for Others," Rev. E. G. DaSilva,

Hilo; "Move Forward," Rev. D. Scudder, Honolulu.

Song.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

6:00 A. M.—

Union Sunrise Prayer Meeting Christian Endeavor

Unions and Hui Opio.

9:30—10:00 A. M.—Devotional Service led by Rev.

Stephen L. Desha, Hilo.

10:00 A. M.—12:30 P. M.—

Topic for the Day: "The Home—Its Chief Menace,

Social Laxity."

10:00—11:00 A. M.—The Home and Social Virtue.

Facts and Conditions—

(1) Carelessness.

(2) Grossness of language.

(3) Want of Privacy.

(4) Exposure to outside influences.

Remedy.—Care in surroundings.

10:00—10:20—Address, Rev. J. M. Lydgate, Lihue.

10:20—11:00—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Mr. Yee Kui, Honolulu.

11:00—12:00—The Church and Social Virtue.

Facts and Conditions

(1) Historic background.

(2) Lax standards.

(3) Church leaders often immoral.

(4) Lack of discipline.

Remedy—

(1) Care in admitting members.

(2) Discipline.

(3) Preach on Moral Issues.

11:00—11:20—Address, Mr. David Ai, Honolulu.

11:20—12:00—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Mr. M. K. Nakuina, Pukoo.

12:00—12:30—The Community and Social Virtue.

12:00—12:20—Address, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Makawao.

12:20—12:30—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Rev. G. Tanaka, Wailuku.

Intermission.

2:00—4:00 P. M.—Further discussion of morning topic.

Business.

4:00—5:00 P. M.—Sunday School Association.

Intermission.

7:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting. Subject: "The Christian

Home and the Pure Church."

Addresses, Rev. W. N. Lono, Honolulu; Rev. A. V.

Soares, Honolulu; Rev. John Kalino, Paia; Rev. O. H.

Gulick, Honolulu.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

9:30—10:00 A. M.—

Devotional Service led by Rev. J. B. Hanaiake, Lihue.

10:00—12:30 P. M.—Topic for the Day: "The Home

and the School."

10:00—10:20—Address, Prof. J. C. Davies, Hanalei.

10:20—11:00—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Rev. T. K. R. Amalu, Hookena.

11:00—12:00—The Home and the Christian Boarding

School.

11:00—11:20—Address, Rev. T. Shimura, Honolulu.

11:20—12:00—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

LAND OFFICE SHORTAGE WILL EXCEED \$15,000

Auditor Fisher's Investigation Productive of Results—A \$5,000 Shortage an Old Story.

The shortage in the land office will exceed \$15,000 according to the latest report from the investigation now being made. Auditor Fisher is unwilling to give out any figures until he is absolutely certain as to the amount of the shortage but the estimate given above is said to be nearly correct. Auditor Fisher will make no definite statement until his work is completed. Of this shortage \$5,000 is said to have occurred while Boyd was clerk and sub-agent under Land Commissioner Brown.

The investigation undertaken by the audit office in the land office is an enormous task. Every land patent or lease issued within the past ten years must be traced through the books from the first payment, and the records of the land office are not in very presentable shape for an undertaking of this kind. The shortage is not in the cash account, for according to the books the cash balances within about twenty dollars, and this shortage is evidently a clerical error. The method appeared to have been to simply fail to credit payments on leases and the books show a large amount of money due the government, which has in reality been paid, although the Territory did not benefit by it.

Land Commissioner Pratt is now sending out notices to all debtors of the government for lands, asking them to settle for back rents. Many of them have of course paid already, and they will be expected to send their receipts and prove that the money was actually paid in. In this manner the Land Commissioner expects to get trace of many items wherein money was paid without the government receiving it.

Both Auditor Fisher and Land Commissioner Pratt hope to leave Tuesday for Kona, and expect to finish up the work as much as possible prior to leaving. While the examination has not been complete Auditor Fisher hopes to go through the various land office books as far back as 1898, although it is doubtful if a final statement can be issued at this time. Work on the books is being carried on day and night.

marks by Rev. H. K. Poepe, Honolulu.

12:00—12:30—The Home and the Graduate Student.

12:00—12:20—Address, Prof. David Kanuha, Honolulu.

12:20—12:30—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Prof. C. E. King, Maui.

Intermission.

2:00—4:00 P. M.—Further discussion of morning topic.

Business.

4:00—5:00 P. M.—Sunday School Association.

Intermission.

7:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting. Subject: "Christian Edu-

cation in Hawaii."

Addresses by Mrs. M. K. Nakuina, Kaluaaha; Vice-

Prin. A. W. Merrill, Mills Institute; Miss Clara Snow,

Makawao; Miss K. C. McLeod, Kawaiaha; Rev. S. L.

Desha, Hilo.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

Railway Excursion and Picnic at Wailua.

7:30 P. M.—Concert at hall.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5.

9 A. M.—Sunday School Exhibition.

Rallies in the churches.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.

9:30—10:00 A. M.—

Devotional Services led by Rev. O. H. Gulick.

10:00—12:30—Topic for the Day: "The Home—Its

Religious Life."

10:00—11:00—Family Devotions.

10:00—10:20—Address, Hon. H. K. Kahele, Nawiliwili.

10:20—11:00—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Rev. S. Kaili, Hanalei.

11:00—12:00—The Mother's Religious Duty to Her

Children.

11:00—11:20—Address, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Lihue.

11:20—12:00—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, Lihue.

12:00—12:30—The Father's Part.

12:00—12:20—Address, Mr. Theodore Richards, Hono-

lulu.

12:20—12:30—Discussion opened in ten-minute remarks

by Mr. S. K. Kamaioipili.

Intermission.

2:00—4:00 P. M.—Further discussion of morning topic.

Business.

4:00—5:00—Sunday School Association.

Intermission.

7:30 P. M.—Reception to Pastors, Delegates and Friends

of the Association by the Ladies' "Hui Aloha" of

Lihue.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8.

Extra Business Session in the morning if necessary.

COMMITTEES ON ARRANGEMENTS.

Transportation—G. N. Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox.

Entertainment, Dormitory—W. H. Rice, H. K. Ka-

hele, J. P. Hanaiake, J. Fukuda, Sol. Kaulili, Mrs. J. A.

Palmer, Mrs. R. L. Wilcox, Mrs. Chas. Rice.

Entertainment, Commissariat—Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs.

A. S. Wilcox, Mrs. R. L. Wilcox, Mrs. J. A. Palmer, Mrs.

E. Lovell, Mrs. H. K. Kahele, Mrs. J. B. Hanaiake, J. H.

Kaiwi, Enoka Lovell, Wm. Ellis.

Finance—A. S. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, G. N. Wilcox, J.

M. Lydgate, H. K. Kahele.

Programme—J. M. Lydgate, H. K. Kahele, Sol. Kau-

lili.

Musical—J. M. Lydgate, E. DeLacey, Mrs. W. H. Rice,

Jr., D. Kapahau, J. K. Kaiwi, Sam. Kaili, Sol. Kaulili.

Recreation and General—A. S. Wilcox, Mrs. H. Jen-

berg, Mrs. S. W. Wilcox, Miss Elsie Wilcox, Mrs. Weber,

W. H. Rice, Jr., E. S. Timoteo, H. K. Kahele, G. L. Kapa,

J. K. Apelo.

Introduction—S. W. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, Rev. E. S.

Timoteo, C. A. Rice, O. H. Gulick, J. B. Hanaiake, Mrs.

J. M. Lydgate.

Members of Large societies with all Committees—J. M.

Lydgate.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

(Associated Press Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Although the election of bishops is just now occupying almost the entire attention of the delegates, other matters of material importance to the church are being discussed and shaped for the final action of the Methodist General Conference.

DIVORCE A DIFFICULT QUESTION.

The proposed revision of the discipline in relation to the subject of divorce has been re-discussed in the committee on state of church, but no final action has been determined upon. It was finally ordered re-committed to the sub-committee having the handling of that matter, for further consideration and report. The question is one which has aroused great interest in the conference and widely divergent views are held by the delegates as to what disposition the conference should make of it.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MATTERS.

The election of Dr. Joseph F. Berry to the Board of Bishops necessitates the election of his successor as editor of The Epworth Herald. The committee on Epworth League has already decided to recommend that the editorship of The Epworth Herald and the secretaryship of the Epworth League be distinct offices hereafter. This means two important positions to be filled. Dr. A. H. Lucas of Albany, N. Y., Dr. George Trevor of Wisconsin, and Dr. Stephen J. Herben are aspirants for the editorial position. Dr. W. H. Jordan of South Dakota, Dr. Robertson of Dakota University, Dr. Ward Platt of Buffalo, and several others are candidates for the secretaryship.

PEACE PROBLEMS.

The report of the committee on international and industrial peace, which was read at this morning's session, will doubtless provoke an interesting and animated debate when it comes up for consideration next Tuesday morning as the special order of the day. In asking the privilege to read the report, which was out of the regular order, Judge Lohr, chairman of the committee, stated that a request had been received from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now in session in this city, for an expression by the conference upon the subject of arbitration.

The report recommends three agencies as the means to accomplish universal arbitration and the settlement of industrial disputes, namely: The Hague Peace Court, a United States permanent national industrial peace court and a permanent periodic international peace congress.

QUESTION OF TRUSTS.

The paragraph on corporations, which is likely to arouse a heated controversy, is as follows:

"In the industrial world gigantic corporations, with impersonal relation to their employees, have largely monopolized manufacturing and industrial pursuits. They have superseded the old personal and often tender relation in home contact and life of the master and the apprentice. Most of these corporations are founded upon the expectation of large dividends. Under the spur of greed and competition they demand of their employees maximum labor at minimum wages. The stricken toiler turns upon the oppressor. He organizes, strikes, boycotts, calls off his band of union brothers from their respective employments. He shuts the doors of the factories and in the stress of want and despair often resorts to acts of violence in the destruction of property and life while the employer sits encased in indifference. The grasping monopolist and the walking delegate are representatives of these opposing forces. In the main public sympathy is generally and rightfully with the toiler."

STRONG DISSENT UTTERED.

When the reading of the report had been completed, John Young, a layman delegate from New Hampshire, arose and offered vigorous protest to the language of the report. He denounced the portion of it referring to the indifference of corporate employers to the welfare of their employees, as being unjust and unfair, and "a slur upon men right in this conference, as well as many other men who are employers of labor who have just regard for the interests of the men they employ."

Mr. Young moved that the consideration of the report by the conference be deferred until next Tuesday and that it should be made a special order for that date. His motion prevailed.

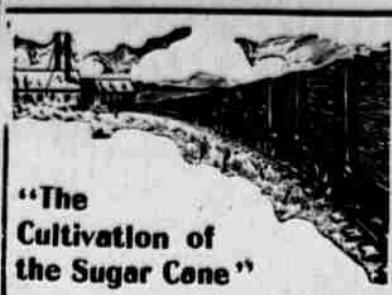
GERMAN AND CHINAMAN LOST

A German and a Chinaman who left Hilo in a small boat on May 7 for the Puna coast have not been heard from, and it is believed both have been drowned. High Sheriff Brown on Saturday received a letter from the Sheriff of Hawaii in which it was stated that the two men left Waiakoa, Hilo, at 8 p. m. on May 7. During that night a strong storm came up and it is believed the boat capsized.

The German was Wm. Schesting who had been a resident for 10 or 12 years on the island of Hawaii, and had been living with J. N. Wood. The Chinaman is also an old resident and has American citizenship papers.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

DR. is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as frequently as a baby is in an hour. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Chamberlain & Co., Agents for Hawaii.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Foohing Suey sailing from New York to Honolulu about Aug. 15. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

THE THETIS IS BACK U. S. CRUISER ALBANY, WHICH ARRIVED FROM MANILA, P. I.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

For perhaps the first time in the history of Hawaii a United States revenue cutter returned to this port from an official cruise to neighboring islands. The Thetis, which departed from Honolulu on May 20 for a cruise to Hilo and way ports, dropped in Naval Row at 2 p. m. yesterday. The revenue officers found nothing wrong so far as matters connected with their jurisdiction were concerned, and enjoyed a pleasant voyage.

Captain Hamlet reports that upon leaving this port the Thetis went to Kealahou Bay, where the Cook monument is located, and then went to Hilo. From Hilo the vessel steamed to Mahukona and Kailua and thence to Lahaina, Maui.

An effort was made to land at Kaunapapa, Molokai, yesterday morning, but the sea was too rough, and the attempt was abandoned.

In four or five days the Thetis will probably start on another cruise to the westward and northward, taking in Kauai and Niihau. Captain Hamlet may possibly extend the cruise to Midway. If this is done the cutter will stop at Lisianski Island and the officers will investigate the camp of Japanese which is reported to be there. If they are found destroying the birds of the islet, action will be taken to prevent the carrying on of the traffic, and they may be sent off the island.

It is reported that the Japanese merely pluck the tail feathers from the birds, and strip the wing feathers from the frigate birds, leaving the maimed birds to die. The destruction of the birds prevents the guano deposits from growing and the revenue service looks to their protection for this reason, among others.

Captain Hamlet states that on his cruise he found that the Japanese fishermen, far from violating the law with regard to fishing, merely supply the local island markets with their catches.

THETIS ON HER WAY TO MIDWAY

The United States Revenue Cutter "Thetis" arrived off port early Sunday morning, and many mistook the vessel for the U. S. S. Adams, which has been at Honolulu. The "Thetis," which is commanded by Captain Hamlet, is making a tour of inspection of the islands preliminary to permanently locating possibly in these waters, after completing her inspection tour, the revenue cutter will proceed to Midway, where it is reported the Japanese are committing depredations on bird life. Later the vessel will return to her Asiatic cruise, with headquarters in Alaska. The Hilo Lodge of Elks had planned a reception and dance in honor of the officers of the revenue cutter, but owing to her sudden departure Tuesday morning for Mahukona, no arrangements could be made.—Hilo Tribune.

No Fears for Conemaugh.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The International Navigation Company's steamer Conemaugh, which left Seattle for New York December 13 last, has not been heard from since February 28, when her captain telegraphed the New York agents that he had touched at Coronel for coal. At the office of the American line it was said today that they had no fears for the safety of the steamer. They thought it quite possible, in view of the poor quality of the coal which the captain reported as being all he could secure at Coronel, that he might have been obliged to call at some other South American port to replenish his bunkers.

The Conemaugh has a general cargo of Pacific Coast freight. She was originally the Scarabosco, which was burned to the water's edge at Newport News some years ago.

Shipping Notes.

The training ship Buffalo will sail for Panama on June 2.

The Italian cruiser Liguria will sail on Wednesday, June 1, for Tahiti.

The flagship New York will coal on Wednesday next, taking in 1150 tons.

The cruiser Albany is looked for by the naval authorities at the station on Tuesday. She is coming from Cavite.

The steamship Manuka, of the Canadian-Australian line, is expected to arrive here one day ahead of the scheduled date of arrival.

At present the indications are that Admiral Glass's fleet will sail for Kilauea, Aleutian Islands, on the morning of Saturday, June 4.

The Claudine brought the following cargo to Honolulu: 8-ton mill roller, 87 bags corn, 1 horse, 30 hogs, 22 hides, 122 pkgs. sundries.

The following sugar on Kauai ready for shipment is reported: K. S. M., 12,000 bags; V. K., 1800; Mak., 28,865; G. & B., 1888; Meli., 27885; K. P., 4920; H. M., 2583; P. A., 47; G. P., 3065.

H. Hackfeld & Co., agents for the O. & O. S. S. Company, have received advice to the effect that the Captive, which left Yokohama on May 23, will land 700 tons of cargo here.

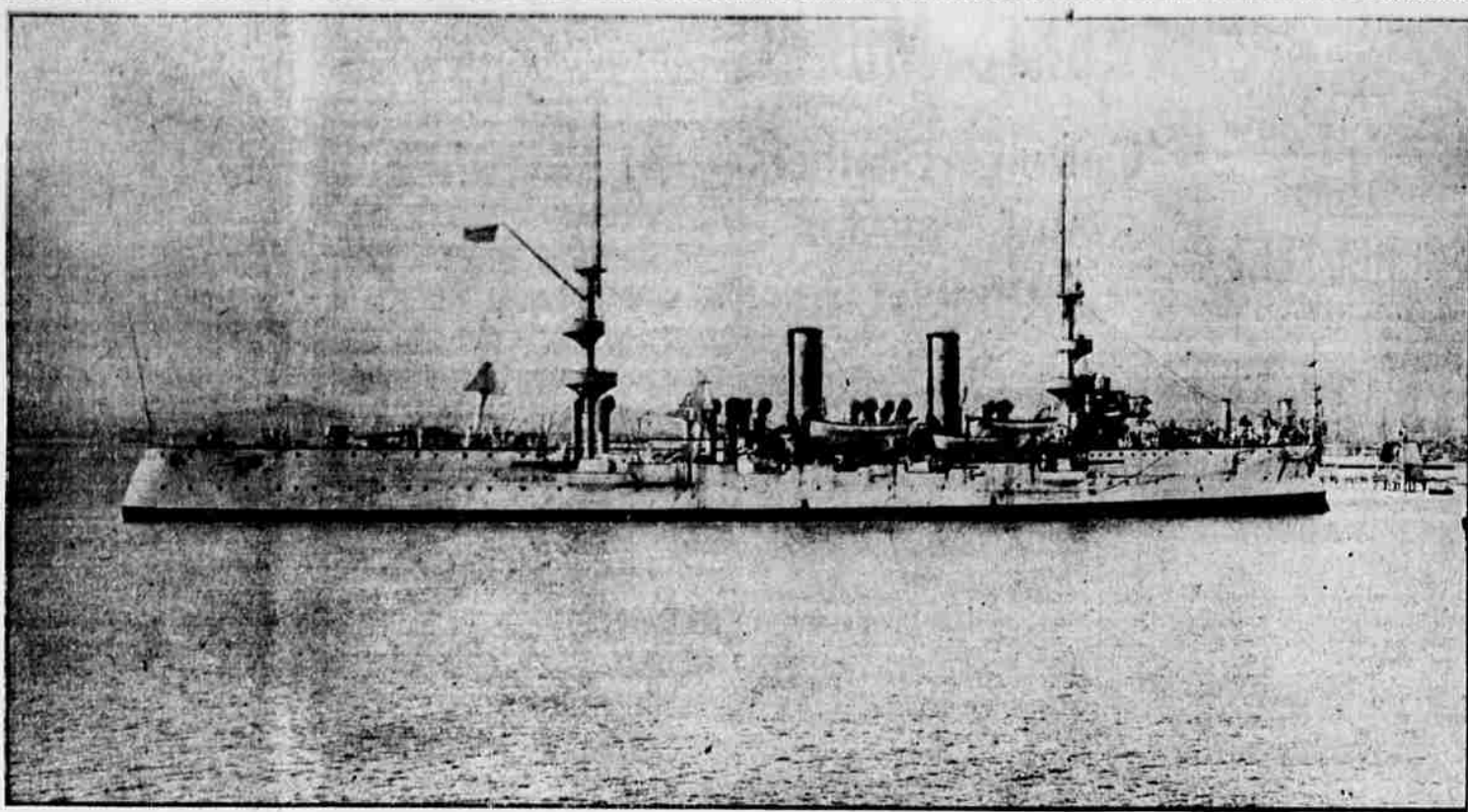
The Kinua's cargo was as follows: 150 sacks seed cane, 50 kegs, 31 cords wood, 9 hides, 100 lbs. sugar, 100 pkgs. sundries.

The British bark Ince, en route from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Honolulu with coal, has been chartered by the Pacific Export Company to carry lumber from Portland, Oregon, to Honolulu.

Francis Deane of the M. A. H. has reported the following sugar: Mak., 28,865; G. & B., 1888; Meli., 27885; K. P., 4920; H. M., 2583; P. A., 47; G. P., 3065.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Naniwili, May 29.—A. S. Wilcox and wife, H. A. Isenberg, wife, 1 child; and 2 servants, A. W. Kinney and wife, Miss L. Deverill, P. Deverill, F. J. Hare, Mrs. Renjes, Mrs. H. Focke, T. Marimoto, Miss L. Bush, J. K. Hunkert, H. W. Knight, A. J. Gustin, Mrs. O. Schmidt, H. H. Brodie, W. Coner, Mr. Rogers, J. H. Coner and wife, Mrs. J. L. Ford, H. B. Sinclair, Hung Kuei W. Fung, C. Morrison, K. Lange, M. H. Fardine, and 1 child.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Naniwili, May 29.—A. S. Wilcox and wife, H. A. Isenberg, wife, 1 child; and 2 servants, A. W. Kinney and wife, Miss L. Deverill, P. Deverill, F. J. Hare, Mrs. Renjes, Mrs. H. Focke, T. Marimoto, Miss L. Bush, J. K. Hunkert, H. W. Knight, A. J. Gustin, Mrs. O. Schmidt, H. H. Brodie, W. Coner, Mr. Rogers, J. H. Coner and wife, Mrs. J. L. Ford, H. B. Sinclair, Hung Kuei W. Fung, C. Morrison, K. Lange, M. H. Fardine, and 1 child.



U. S. CRUISER ALBANY.

Flying a long homeward bound pennant from her peak the United States cruiser Albany passed into the harbor yesterday morning from Cavite, via Guam, and moored alongside the Channel Wharf. The Albany was last here as part of the fleet commanded by Admiral Robley D. Evans in December, and she was then under the command of Commander, now Captain Dyer. The vessel is going to San Francisco in command of Lieut. Commander Rush, who married a Miss Jane Hare of Honolulu. Captain Dyer is now Governor of Guam, and was taken to his post of duty on the Albany accompanied by Mrs. Dyer and Miss Dyer.

The Albany left Cavite May 8 and went to Guam, arriving there May 14, sailing from there direct to this port. While at Guam the

U. S. S. Supply arrived there. Two days after leaving Guam the Albany sighted the U. S. army transport Thomas.

While the Albany was at Shanghai the officers and men saw the Russian cruiser Mandjur, which was being dismantled and put out of commission. The vessel will remain here about a week and will take on 500 tons of coal. (She goes from here to Bremerton and will go out of commission. The officers of the Albany are as follows:

Lieut. Comdr. W. R. Rush, commanding; Lieut. C. B. Morgan, executive officer; Lieut. W. S. Whitted, chief engineer; Lieut. E. C. Kalbfuss, navigating officer; Lieut. R. W. Vincent; Ensigns J. W. Schoenfeld, W. Smith, F. McCannon; P. A. Sur. Chas. M. DeValin; Paymasters H. E. Biscoe, T. G. Hansehe; Boatswain M. J. J. Farley; Gunners A. Seabel, J. T. Swift; Carpenter L. S. Warford; War. Mchs. T. Meyer, H. I. Lufkin, W. W. Booth, J. W. Murray.

UNCLE SAM TO BUILD \$1,300,000 COLLIER

SEATTLE, May 19.—The United States Government apparently contemplates building a monster collier in the near future. Inquiries were received yesterday at the offices of the heads of all the departments at the Puget Sound navy yard in relation to the building of a collier to cost \$1,300,000. The inquiries were to see what facilities were to be had at the yard for building the collier and also what position could be had for a slip to cost \$75,000. The collier will be 450 feet long, width 60 feet beam, 26 feet draft and tonnage of 12,700.

From what can be learned the navy yard is well equipped for building the collier, and there are natural facilities for a slip, no grading or dredging being necessary. It is understood that all the extra machinery required to build the collier would be in the construction and repairs department and would cost \$30,000.

Wanted Holiday Pay.

The crew of the steamer Mauna Loa struck yesterday because of the company's refusal to give double pay for holiday working. The men were willing to work if they could be paid extra. The demand being refused, the men quit work. Later the difficulty was patched up and the men went back to work.

Kauai Shipping.

Purser Friel of the steamer W. G. Hall reports as follows:

"Steamer Mikahala at Waimea loading sugar. Schooner Allen A. at Makaweli discharging lumber. Bark W. B. Flint at Makaweli discharging freight. Bark Emily Whitney at Makaweli waiting for the Flint to get loaded in order to discharge cargo. Ship Henry Villard at Eleale loading sugar. Barkentine Benicia at Eleale waiting for the Villard to get loaded."

Held Hawaiian Sugar Stocks.

OAKLAND, May 20.—The appraisal of the estate of the late Harriet E. Cooke, filed today, shows that the property is worth \$97,173. Much of it is invested in Hawaiian sugar stock. The property left by Phoebe A. Watkins has been appraised at \$85,452.35. A large asset of the estate is a building on Twelfth street, between Franklin and Webster.

Two Transports Coming.

Captain Williamson has been notified by cable of the sailing of two army transports from Nagasaki for Honolulu. Both the Buford and the Logan are coming from Manila via Nagasaki and are expected to arrive next Saturday or Sunday. The Buford sailed from Nagasaki on May 18th, and the Logan two days later but the Buford is expected to make a longer trip.

IF WOMEN LIKE MARSH.—The report obtained from Chamberlain's Pain Expeller when applied to a case of neuralgia is so perfectly instantaneous that it seems almost unbelievable in its effect. An instance of this is given without comment from the many cases treated and cured by the use of Chamberlain's Pain Expeller.

WORLD'S FAIR NEWS NOTES

An aerodrome costing \$10,000 is being built at the World's Fair. The building will accommodate the airships that will take part in the contests to be held this summer.

A weed patch is exhibited by the Government at the World's Fair. Here every species of weed which troubles the farmer of any section of the country is shown.

Palms 15 feet high flank the entrance to the grounds of the California building. Two carloads of shrubs have been installed about the building, converting the grounds into a semi-tropical garden.

Mayor McClellan will attend the dedication ceremonies of the New York City building on the Model Street at the World's Fair. A large crowd of New Yorkers is expected.

Brazil has made a remarkable exhibit of 1,000 species of the woods of that country in the Forestry, Fish and Game building at the World's Fair. The exhibit will be presented to an American university after the fair.

The Japanese American Commercial Weekly is the name of a newspaper published weekly in Japanese at the World's Fair. Hajima Hoshi is the editor. Nine Japanese reporters and native typesetters got out the weekly. The paper was formerly published in New York City but was transferred to the World's Fair for the joint purpose of making an exhibit of a Japanese newspaper plant in the Palace of Liberal Arts and reporting the fair.

MEMORIAL DAY PARADE.

(Continued from page 5.)

vice to their country. The old soldier of the Civil War has had his day; but he does not pose for praise or sympathy. He is grateful for the blessed privilege which was his, to serve his country. It was the performance of simple duty, and there is nothing more to be said of that.

He thinks, however, that he has earned the right to demand of his countrymen that the Union, which was preserved at such frightful cost from disunion, shall be kept safe from those other dangers which menace its peace and its welfare. It is now for you, it is your duty and your privilege, to do all that you can, not only to make our country "the land of the free and the home of the brave," but a land in which right and might shall not be convertible terms, in which all persons, rich as well as poor, weak and strong, ignorant and learned, white or black, shall alike be protected and restrained by law.

To the end, as the bill of rights of my native State of Massachusetts has it, that this may be "a government of laws, and not of men."

The roll call of the dead was then read by Robert Nelson, officer of the day, and after the veterans had deposited their flowers on the graves, the school children did likewise.

The procession then returned and marched into town with banners flying and bands playing spiritedly. The flowers were received on Burdette street by Acting Governor Atkinson.

The Acting Governor complimented the veterans and the school children on the beautiful observance made by the men of the town.

At the close of the day, the Acting Governor complimented the veterans and the school children on the beautiful observance made by the men of the town.

Mounted Police under High Sheriff Brown.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Lieut. Leslie, Grand Marshal, Capt. Paul Smith, U. S. V., and aides, W. F. Hall and C. O. Hottel, 28th and 32nd Companies, U. S. Coast Artillery under Lieut. Nichols, Flagship New York Band, Naval Brigade, Lt.-Commander A. C. Almy, U. S. N., Brigade Commander, Ensign J. T. Burwell, U. S. N., Brigade Adjutant, P. A. Surgeon W. L. Bell, U. S. N., Brigade Surgeon, Paymaster G. C. Shafer, U. S. N., Brigade Commissary, New York Band, Field Music.

1st Battalion—Marines—Captain A. W. Catlin, U. S. M. C., Battalion Commander.

A Company—Captain D. P. Hall, U. S. M. C., Commanding.

B Company—First Lieutenant W. C. Harlee, U. S. M. C., Commanding.

2nd Battalion—Bluejackets—Lieutenant A. H. Seales, U. S. N., Battalion Commander; Midshipman M. K. Metcalf, U. S. N., Adjutant.

A Company, from Marblehead—Lieut. J. E. Lewis, U. S. N., Commanding.

B Company, from Bennington—Ensign N. K. Perry, U. S. N., Commanding.

C Company, from Concord—Ensign C. P. Huff, U. S. N., Commanding.

3rd Battalion—Bluejackets—Lieutenant Commander R. F. Lopez, U. S. N., Battalion Commander; Midshipman C. E. Smith, U. S. N., Adjutant.

A Company, from New York—Lieut. A. W. Hinds, U. S. N., Commanding.

B Company, from New York—Ensign J. H. Walsh, U. S. N., Commanding.

C Company, from New York—Lieut. C. S. Kempff, U. S. N., Commanding.

Ambulance Corps—Assistant Surgeon E. M. Brown, U. S. N.

One hospital steward from the Bennington. One hospital apprentice each from the New York, Concord, Marblehead and Bennington. Four stretchers with two stretcher-bearers each from the New York, Concord, Marblehead and Bennington.

Col. Jones, Lieut. Col. Zeigler, First Regiment, N. G. H., and staff, Hawaiian Government Band.

First Battalion, N. G. H., Major Wall.

Second Battalion, N. G. H., Major Riley.

Hospital Corps.

Spanish War Veterans, Captain J. K. Brown.

St. Louis College Band.

St. Louis College Students.

Six-horse drag carrying members of Geo. W. DeLong Post, G. A. R.

General A. S. Hartwell, Orator of the Day, Judge Lyle A. Dickey.

Acting Governor Atkinson, President of the Senate C. L. Crabbe, Adj.-Gen. Soper, N. G. H. Citizens.

The program at the cemetery was as follows:

Music by the band. Ritual of the Post led by Post Commander C. H. Dickey.

Prayer by Chaplain W. L. Eaton.

Recitation "What is Our Flag?" Richard Mossman.

Song "Our Flag" by School Children.

Reading of Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address" by Lyle A. Dickey.

Song "The Holy City" by Edward Noble.

Address by Gen. A. S. Hartwell.

Roll call of the dead by J. W. Fries.

Invocation of graves by Robert Nelson, officer of the day, assisted by school children.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.

Invocation.



If your hair is too long, go to your barber. He has the remedy—a pair of shears. If your hair is too short, go to your druggist. He has the remedy—a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Is a Hair Food.

It feeds the hair. The hair grows long and heavy because it gives to the hair just what it needs.

If your hair is turning gray, it shows there is lack of hair nourishment. Give your hair this hair-food and it will take on new life. Soon all the deep, rich color of youth will return to it.

We are sure you will be greatly pleased with Ayer's Hair Vigor as a hair-dressing. It makes the hair soft and smooth, and prevents splitting at the ends.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Eastman's KODAKS AND FILMS The Latest Dates

Seeds Dry Plates and Photographic Materials of every description.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING A Specialty. Good Work Guaranteed

Hollister Drug Co. FORT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Four White Leghorn Hens from the United States. Price \$10.00. 100 lbs. weight.

100 lbs. weight. Price \$10.00.

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100 lbs. weight. Price \$10.00.